REGD. NO. B. 1065

REGD. NO. B. 1065

PRICE: ONE ANNA

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

ROY. ASIATIC SOC. LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

VOL. XXIII NO. 193 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1935 FOURTEEN PAGES

Saxena Committee Documents Seized

TRUTH ABOUT DETENUS

Police Seize Documents Collected By Congress Inquiry

WORKER ARRESTED

CALCUTTA, August 13.

Mr. Haripada Chatterjee, Secretary, Nadia District Congress, who has been entrusted by the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee with the task of tabulating a huge mass of information relating to the Bengal detenus and their families for being submitted to Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, Secretary of the Inquiry Committee appointed by the Congress Party in the Assembly, was arrested yesterday by the C.I.D. Police and all documents in his possession seized.—United Press.

Moradabad Police Seize Labour Research Tracts

MORADABAD, Aug. 13.

Following the Punjab Government's declaration on Labour Research Society at Lahore. Police raids were made at the shop of Pandit Mahendra Nath and Jouhar Press. Police took away about 50 tracts dealing with Socialism, Imperialism, Labour, etc., from the former place and literature relating to the U. P. Peasants and Workers' Society and Railway Union from the latter place.—A. P.

ARMS POLICE PARADE PANIC IN CALCUTTA

Police Rehearsal In Burra Bazar

CALCUTTA, August 13

The Calcutta Police staged a rehearsal this morning in the Burra Bazar area to test how sudden emergent situations should be tackled.

In this connection a large contingent of armed police and Military pickets with machine-guns were massed in North Calcutta, which in the absence of any trouble at present, has created much panic among the citizens of this area, but the situation being explained, they have been pacified.—United Press.

WAR ON "OFFICES"

Kidwai's Move To Convene Conference

MADRAS, August 13

The United Press authoritatively learns that Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, a left-winger of the United Provinces, is convening a conference of pro-Congressmen all over the country at Lucknow with a view to carry on an intensive agitation against the Congress deciding in favour of acceptance of office.—United Press.

ACCEPTANCE OF OFFICES

MADRAS, August 13

Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar, member of the Congress Working Committee, who left for Calcutta last night, interviewed by the United Press as to wether the Congress should accept office under the new constitution, evaded it in deference to the Working Committee's resolution.

But Sardar Sardul Singh added, "I can say this much that the Working Committee's resolution adopted recently at Wardha is a censure on the undue haste as regards the advocacy of acceptance of offices under the new Constitution which is not yet in sight."—United Press.

RESEARCH PROF. DIES IN HOSPITAL

MADRAS. Aug. 13.

Mr. Venkata Rao, head of Canarese Research Department in Madras University, who was knocked down by a motor car died in general hospital yesterday.—A. P.

Move For A Salt Combine

DIFFICULTIES CROP UP IN CONFERENCE

Italian Producers In Aden Prefer To Stand Out

The "Chronicle" understands that a serious situation has developed in the Salt Conference, held here, recently, as the Italian Manufacturers of Aden have preferred to stand out of the Conference. It is learnt that another Indian Manufacturers' Firm has fallen in line with it.

The object of the Conference, as was stated long ago, was to safeguard the interests of the Indian Salt Companies by forming a combine, on the lines of other well-known marketing associations in India.

Interviewed by a "Chronicle" representative, Mr. Jamshed N. R. Mehta, ex-Mayor of Karachi, a member of the Conference, said that if they were allowed to live, the Indian manufacturers would have to seek measures from Government and legislatures to safeguard their interests and capital invested in India and Aden of nearly a crore of rupees with 20,000 employees.

"Only up to a few years ago," he said, "India imported almost all salt from foreign countries, only because they could send out refined salt and because our methods were crude."

POSITION OF INDIAN INDUSTRY

Asked about the development of Indian salt industry, he said that they were to-day in a position to meet the demand of the country with regard to refined salt for nearly 70 per cent consumers.

Referring to the Calcutta market, where a large portion of refined salt is being consumed, Mr. Mehta said tthat the Government had taken further precautions also to restrict the maximum price of all imports of salt from Indian ports and Aden in that part of the country.

CONSUMERS' INTEREST

With regard to the consumers' interests in Calcutta, he said that that they had been adequtely safe guarded, and to-day Calcutta pays for its salt much lower than that ever paid during the last 25 years and also lower than any other province in India.

Apropos of the foreign competition with Indian manufacturers' of salt, he said they had come into the field very lately and had neither reserven for resources; nor had they accumulated profits of previous year.

Explaining what he termed to be a Major difficulty in the course of the Conference, he said that an Italian Manufacturers Company had decided to stand out of the Conference. There was also another Indian firms.

WAY OUT OF TANGLE

Suggesting a way out of the tangle, he said that the manufacturers had to restrict the output and limit over-production

"The main object of the Salt Conference is" he remarked, "to devise ways and means to stop over-production and thereby ensure complete safety of the Indian Salt Industry."

Asked what he thought about the conference, Mr. Mehta said that the Conference made only one demand—"live and let live" and "I think", he added, "that demand will be fulfilled."

"Beyond that", he assured our reporter, "there is no issue before the Conference."

FLOOD HAVOC IN BURDWAN

Houses Collapse; Thousands Rendered Homeless; People Cling To Trees And Roofs For Shelter

BURDWAN, August 13.

Three persons are reported to have been killed, and several persons injured as a result of the collapse or buildings in the town. Thousands were rendered homeless though floods are subsiding gradually.—A.P.

Damodar River Enters Town; Huts Destroyed;

BURDWAN, August 13.

The Damodar flood has assumed alarming proportions. The entire town area has been submerged under waist-deep water. A large number of huts have fallen down and people have taken shelter on roofs and trees.

Communication between the town and the railway station has been cut off.—United Press.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES GET BUSY

CALCUTTA, August 13

The local authorities in Burdwan are taking all steps to prevent any breach of the embankment as a result of the floods in the river Damodar which is now rising. A report states that the height of water there is over eighteen feet, one and a half feet below that reached during 1913 floods. News of probable danger has been circulated by beat of drums.

The S.D.O., Serampore, reports that at a place three miles from Tarakeswar, the well-known Hindu shrine on the embankment of the Damodar has been considerably breached.

According to reports received from Dhanbad and Jharia, the river Burrakar has risen abnormally and the villagers of Natungaon have evacuated the place. Several mines are water-logged but with the exception of North Damuda colliery no other colliery has been seriously affected. There has been a heavy rainfall in the coalfield area.—A.P.

PANIC IN JHARIA

JHARIA. Aug. 13.

Six inches of rainfall was recorded in the course of the past two hours this evening which is an additional menace to the already inundated collieries. Flames and stones are shooting out of Khas area colliery situated in the

(Continued on page 9).

ROOSEVELT TO BE OPPOSED

Senator Huey Long's Bid For Democratic Party Nomination

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.

Senator Huey Long informed his Senatorial colleagues that he has definitely decided to stand as a candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination next year. It is understood that if Mr. Roosevelt is re-nominated, Mr. Huey Long will stand as an Independent candidate, unless the Republicans nominate a candidate whom he could support.—Reuter.

KAMALA NEHRU BACK IN BED

ALLAHABAD, August 13.

A letter received by air mail at Anand Bhawan shows that Mrs. Kamala Nehru is not keeping well again. The letter says that she had improved and was permitted to leave the bed, but the doctors have ordered her to bed again. The fever has not left her altogether.—A.P.

INDIAN FLIER IN NAPLES

PARIS: August 13.

Sirdar Manmohan Singh, Indian Sikh flyer, reached Naples yesterday, according to the "Paris-soir."—Reuter.

MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC TRUSTS

C. P. Council Votes For Recirculation Of Bill

NAGPUR, August 13.

The Non-Official Bill on Hindu Religions Charitable Trusts seeking to provide better management of the administration of Public Trusts in the province evcked a lengthy debate in the Legislative Council to-day. Non-official opinion was divided, especially orthodox members strongly opposed the measure which was re-circulated for eliciting public opinion by 29 votes to 24. Government opposed the Bill on the ground that it involved serious interference with the religious rights, customs and sentiments of Hindus.—A.P.

CIVIC ADDRESS TO RAJEN BABU

Proposition In Madras Corporation

MADRAS. Aug. 13.

At the Madras Corporation meeting to-night Mr. Abdul Hamid Khan asked for leave to move an urgent resolution that an address of welcome be presented to Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, during his visit to Madras in October and Rs. 100 be allotted for the purpose.

Mr. A. Ramaswami Mudaliar objected to the Mayor taking the sense of the House and declared that the House had not given leave for motion. Several councillors demanded a poll. Mr. Ramaswami Mudaliar pointed out that no poll was necessary as under the rules the resolution had to be supported by three-fourths majority.

The Mayor allowed poll which resulted in ten voting in support of the motion and twenty-two against it, seven remaining neutral.—A. P.

MODY AS "REFORMS" CRUSADER

Proposals For Anti-Congress Drive; And Bombay As Base Of Operations!

He served Government.
He saved Ottawa.
He served Lancashire.

On the score of these triple services, Sir Homi Mody was the recipient of glowing tributes at the hands of Sir Pheroze Sethna at the Ripon Club dinner arranged to congratulate him on the distinction of Knighthood conferred upon him.

But Sir Homi, not evidently satisfied with his triple crown, has come out in the open as the "hot-gospeller" of the New Constitution. He has adumbrated a plan—

(1) To mobilise under one banner the so-called champions of the Reforms Scheme, and
(2) To give battle royal to the Congress, which is pledged to wreck the constitution.

And for this Anti-Congress drive Sir Homi proposes to use Bombay as the base of operations!

A strong plea that the time had very definitely arrived for the enlistment under one banner of all those who were determined to give the Reforms a full and fair trial was made by Sir Homi Mody in the course of a speech at the Ripon Club on Tuesday, when the Club congratulated him on the distinction of Knighthood conferred on him.

Sir Homi Mody urged the immediate formation of a Reforms Party, "whose mission it would be to make a determined effort to work the New Constitution and fight the forces of disruption."

MODY HAS NO POLITICAL PAST

In the course of the speech Sir Homi said:—

"I have no political past, and I am under no necessity of having to explain away some previous attitude. I have figured on the same platform with Liberals, Nationalists, Congressmen and others without worrying about what label critics might attach to my politics. How, then, do I view the coming constitutional changes? This much is common ground that they fail to satisfy any section of public opinion.

If the best minds in both countries could have been allowed to sit down and evolve a suitable constitution, there is no doubt about it that the result would have been an infinitely more satisfactory measure than has been achieved. But under democratic systems of government great minds and little minds seem alike to shape the course of events, and it also happened that at a critical stage in the development of India, the fortunes of the Conservative Party came to be linked with political progress in this country."

ANTI-CONGRESS CRUSADE

He added: "However that may be, the Act which has just emerged from Parliament is now a hard concrete reality and what are we going to do about it?

Political parties in this country have not yet categorically defined their attitude, but we may hazard a guess as to what they are likely to do. Our friends in the Congress, after passing dozens of resolutions with scores of reservations, will probably end by accepting office in those provinces where they happen to be in a majority. I have great respect for many of them, but I do not envy them the task of reconciling such an attitude with their utterances in the past. But let there be no misunderstanding anywhere with regard to the implications of this policy. Congressmen are not out to work the reforms; their purpose is to accept office in order to wreck the constitution. The result is bound to be political chaos, unless in the meantime, the groups, sections and parties which owe no allegiance to the Congress organise themselves to withstand the forces of disruption.

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY.

Some of the leaders who stand for acceptance of office have proclaimed from the house tops that their object is to replace at the earliest moment the new system of government by an agreed constitution to be framed by a Constituent Assembly. They have not told us what elements of the body politic are going to form this Constituent Assembly, and how an agreement is to be reached on the fundamentals of the constitution. It may be that as a political abstraction every single section stands for complete self-government here and now, but when it comes to defining in hard concrete terms the lines of division of political power and the adjustments of rights and responsibilities, it may become a very different proposition. Are the minorities going to surrender such of the safeguards as have been designed for their protection without an assurance that political power will be fairly and wisely used by those who acquire it? Are commercial and industrial interests going to reconcile themselves to a position of complete dependence on the most advanced political party in the country without an assurance that its flirtations with extreme socialist elements will cease, and that the balance will be held strictly even? Are the urban interests going to throw in their lot with the so-called national Government without some safeguard that the numerically stronger rural interests, which are rapidly becoming powerful, will not be allowed to engulf them? The conflicts implicit in this clash of interests will force themselves upon our attention almost immediately, and unless and until the results demonstrate the capacity of the dominant party to solve them in a spirit of fairness to all, our attitude must be one of extreme caution.

LIBERAL ATTITUDE RIDICULED

"When I pass on to the position taken up by my friends the Liberals, of whom our Chairman is such a distinguished ornament, I must confess to a feeling of equal diffidence. At the last annual session of their Federation, they proclaimed in a formal resolution that they did not want legislation based upon the Joint Select Committee's Report. To the uninitiated, it appeared to be a paraphrase of the Congress declarations on the subject. But if there was a distinction drawn by a school boy, who was asked to explain the difference between a King and a President. He said, "A King has generally a Queen, but a President keeps a Private Secretary". I understand this resolution was in the nature of a compromise, and that it need not be interpreted as, literally defining the attitude of the Liberals. Yet, it seems to me that with such a declaration banging over its head, the party may find it difficult to speak with one mind and act in unison on the great issue that are confronting the country. A sec-

(Continued on page 9.)

NO ROOM FOR DHOTIWALAS?

M. L. A. Not Allowed To Stay In Y.M.C.A. Despite Advance Booking

SIMLA SENSATION

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug 13

A vernacular paper gives currency to the report that Prof. Ranga M.L.A. on his arrival in Simla was not allowed to stay in Simla Y. M. C. A. where he had booked some rooms previously.

The reason for refusing permission to Prof. Ranga is said to be his wearing a dhoti which was not liked by certain Europeans living in the Y. M. C. A. at Simla. It is stated that Prof. Ranga refused to change his dress and dhoti.

DEMAND FOR DEBT-CONCILIATION

Wardha Agriculturists Organise March To Nagpur

WARDHA, Aug. 13.

As resolved on the fifth of August, the Wardha district agriculturists left in batches from Wardha, Arvi, Hingaghat and other centres under the leadership of Babasaheb Deshmukh carrying placards showing their demands for establishment of debt conciliation board and land mortgage Bank at Wardha. Owing to the monsoons a great many of the peasants could not gather for the procession. The demonstrators will march through Nagpur, to draw the attention of the Government to their demands and will ultimately sit in dharna during the Council session. The dharna will be absolutely peaceful.—A. P.

CONGRESS LABOUR BOARD

Acharya Kripalani To Be Member In Place Of Banker

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 13.

Sjt. Shankerlal Banker having expressed his inability to serve on the Labour Sub-Committee of the Congress Working Committee, Babu Rajendra Prasad has appointed Acharya Kripalani to be the member instead. Pending the approval of the Working Committee Acharya Kripalani is also appointed the Secretary of the Labour Sub-Committee.—United Press.

HINDU ALMANAC

Pt. Malaviya To Preside Over All-India Conference

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 13.

An All-India Hindu Almanac Conference is expected to be held in Indore on the 10th September. Pandit Malaviya is reported to have accepted the presidentship of the Conference. The Conference will deal with a harmonious combination of different schools of Hindu almanacs so that religious observances of Hindus throughout India might synchronise at one time.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

MURDERER OF GEN.-NAGATA

(Special Cable.)

TOKIO, August 13.

The murderer of General Nagata mentioned yesterday is Lieut.-Colonel Saburo Aizawan who until recently held the post of Master of Arms in the Military School. But during the extensive changes in army appointments on August 1, he was relegated to the Formosa Island as military instructor at the commercial school.

TABULATED ADLETS

ONE Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—A competent Carding and Spinning Master to take charge of an up-country mill immediately. Knowledge of high draft and waste spinning preferred. Apply enclosing copies of certificates and particulars of experience with minimum salary expected to Box No. 4709, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted urgently (1) Lady Doctors, M.B.B.S., L.C.P.S. (2) Lady Compounder, (3) S.T.C., B.A., B.T. Teachers, (4) Shorthand Typist. Apply Royal Service Agency, 369|271, Hornby Road, 3rd floor, Nanabhai Lane, Fort, Bombay. (4710).

Wanted a Clerk in the Cloth Sales Department. Only graduates in commerce and those with previous experience need apply stating terms to the Manager—The Madhowji Dharamsi Mills, Bombay No. 8. (4705).

Wanted immediately six competent Stenographers for well reputed local English Firms. (Madrasis need not apply). Apply to P. Dubash & Co., Government Recruiting Contractors, 285, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay. (4704).

Wanted a Carder and Spinner for a Mill of 16,000 Spindles. Only competent and experienced men need apply stating qualifications and salary expected with copies of certificates. Applications must reach the Managing Agents, Dewan Bahadur Ramgopal Mills, Ltd., Secunderabad, Dn. (1584).

Wanted Experienced Organisers Agents either sex for Bombay and Suburbs on Rs. 30—50—100 monthly. Apply with testimonials. Shakti Insurance Company, Limited, Fort, Bombay. (4699)

Wanted candidates of good personality having practical experience in Canvassing business as Provincial Organizers and Touring District Agents all over India and Burma on decent remuneration with Travelling Allowance and Batta. Candidates should appear in person when called for for selection. Apply with full particulars of previous career and reference. Tourist Agency, Gobichettipalayam. (4633).

Wanted an Electrical Engineer for a cotton mill. One with knowledge of Mechanical Engineering preferred. Pay approximate O. S. Rs. 125—150, according to qualifications. Apply stating qualifications and copies of certificates to The Managing Agents, Dewan Bahadur Ramgopal Mills, Limited, Secunderabad-Deccan before 15th August, 1935. (1583)

Wanted Highly qualified Lady Doctor salary 250; Lady Compounder 50 also fully qualified Nurses 50|75. Apply immediately Box 4702, "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications are invited from qualified and competent persons for the post of Science Tutor (Physics Specialist with Chemistry and Mathematics) to direct and teach students reading University Courses on the lines of the Tutorial system as in Oxford and Cambridge Universities. Only those possessing high Honours degree of an Indian University or a well recognised Foreign University may apply to Mrs. Saraladevi Sarabhai, The Retreat, Shahibag, Ahmedabad. (1511).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted artist to teach watercolour, lustre and oil-painting twice a week two hours each. State speciality and lowest remuneration. Apply Box No. 4697, "Bombay Chronicle."

Unemployed! seeking employments, consult, Secretary, G. L. I. C., Employment Specialists, 95, Mahendra Mansions, Esplanade Road, Bombay, for Accountants, Clerks, Typists, Stenographers, Engineers, Motor Drivers, Teachers, Lady Doctors, Nurses for Overseas and India. (4711).

12. TO BE LET

To Let—A Spacious Bungalow No. 182, 186, Khetwadi Lane, No. 11, suitable for Theatrical Parties. Also Rooms at Sri Hari Nivas, Gowalia Tank and at Sri Harisadan, near Prarthana Samaj, Charni Road. Apply to Purshottam Govindji, 62-66, Vithalwadi, Telephone No. 23518. (4706).

To Let—Godown in Backhouse Lane, Forbes Street, Fort. Apply Doongursee & Sons, C|o Messrs. David Sassoon and Co., Ltd., Forbes Street. (4678).

PLOTS & PREMISES FOR SALE.

A beautiful plot on Dadar-Matunga Estate, Lady Jehangir Road, near Parsi Colony, measuring 1200 sq. yds. is to be given on 999 years' lease. Monthly rent only Rupees twenty-seven, annas eight. Apply from 8 to 9 in the morning. N. E. Sethna, 616 Jame-Jamshed Road, Parsi Colony, Dadar. (4708).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Expert individual training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (4638)

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Available Rs. 3,00,000 up to 60 p.c. value interest 5 or 6 p.c., on a sound freehold structure, business locality, Bombay. Period 2 years. No Brokers. Apply Post Box 928, Bombay. (4690).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS

to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Agents to sell shares of a Life Insurance Company on salary, commission or both. Apply The Foresight Insurance Company, Ltd., 26, Temple Road, Lahore. (4700).

Wanted Agents to secure orders for our attractive calendars. Easy terms. No security required. Oriental Calendar Mfg.. Co., 18B (B.C.) North Chittaranjan avenue, Calcutta. (4694).

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Manufacturers and Representatives desiring Ceylon representation and those interested in the Import of Ceylon's Produce. Apply:—Warden & Co., Box 21, Colombo. (4659).

124. FRUITS & VEGETABLES.

Fruits and Grafts—All sorts of Grafts on large scale supplied cheaply. Free catalogue from Dilkush Nursery, Vyara, T. V. Rly. (4665)

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

2,750 More Students to apply for Scholarships in Homoeopathy and Biochemistry, and intelligent men to win Rs. 50 000 by solving our easy puzzle. Apply for prospectus and detailed rules of puzzle, enclosing 2 annas stamps to:—The Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore. (4676).

Offers are invited for the sale of 1000 lbs. oil lemons pure, hand pressed, Italian in 25 lbs. tins. Free samples on applications. Correspond with No. 4701, "Bombay Chronicle."

Poona Races—Win Rupees one thousand. Particulars from M.V.S. Nathan. 35|37, Thambuchetty Street, Madras. 4571.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

ANNOUNCEMENT

We beg to announce to our clients and the public that interest on SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT will be reduced to THREE PER CENT. with effect from 16TH AUGUST, 1935.

THE TRAVANCORE NATIONAL BANK, LTD.,
25, 27, Rustom Bldg., Church-Gate St., BOMBAY.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

Re: ESTATE OF MEHERJIBHAI MANCHERJI BASTAWALLA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the abovenamed Meherjibhai Mancherji Bastawalla, deceased, who died at Bombay on or about the 9th day of May, 1935 and Letters of Administration of whose estate having effect throughout the Province of Bombay were granted on the 6th day of August, 1935, to Bai Dhanbaiji Rustomji Pavri of Bombay are hereby required to send in their claims to the said Administratrix at the Office of the undersigned her Attorneys at Stock Exchange Building, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, within one calender month from the date hereof, at the expiration of which time the said Administratrix will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice.

Dated this 14th day of August, 1935.

UNVALA & CO.,
Attorneys for the Administratrix.
1586.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that CYRIL CONRAD CORREA, Administrator of the property and credits of Tolentine Gabriel Correa (deceased) late of Bombay Indian Christian Inhabitant, has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property subject to the Mortgage dated the 6th May, 1931, in favour of the Government.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 24-26, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground admeasuring about 2088 square yards together with the building thereon and the appurtenances thereto situate at Chapel Road, Bandra, in the Suburban District of Bombay in Municipal "C" Ward and bearing Plots Nos. 88 and 89 of Scheme No. VIII and bounded as follows that is to say, on the North by Plot Nos. 89A and 93, on the East by Plot No. 99A, on the South by Plot No. 87 and on the West by Eighth Road and delienated by red boundary lines on the land Manager's Plan No. B.S.D.|S. S. VIII|1241, dated 12-4-30.

Dated this 13th day of August, 1935.

DIVECHA & THAKORE,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
1591

IN THE COURT OF THE PRINCIPAL DISTRICT MUNSIF, COIMBATORE.

O.S. No. 375 of 1935.

Between

S. RAMANATHA SASTRY ..... Plaintiff.

and

S. KRISHNAMURTHY IYER, son of Muttam Subramania Sastry ..... Defendant.

The plaintiff has instituted a suit for the recovery of Rs. 509 on a pronote and the same is posted to 29-8-1935. If the defendant fails to appear on that day the suit will be disposed of 'ex-parte.'

D. ARUNACHALA IYER,
Counsel for Plaintiff.
Coimbatore, 9-8-1935.
4707

Auction Sales

JACOBEAN and other style Household Furniture, Sewing Machines, Typewriters, Wall Clocks, Electric Table Fans, Picture Frames, Oil Stove, Geyser, etc., TO-MORROW at 10-30 a.m. in our Auction Hall, at Dadar-Nalgaum Cross Road.

DHANIDADUNA & SONS.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF INSTRUMENTS, CASES, INSTRUMENTS, STERILIZERS AND OTHER MEDICAL GOODS.

By order of the officer-in-charge of Government Medical Store Depot, Bombay, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on Wednesday, 28th August 1935 at 11-0 A.M. (S.T.) at Government Medical Store Depot, Bellasis Road, Bombay, Obsolete and unserviceable stores, instruments cases, medical instruments. Dental chairs, etc.

Immediate delivery against cash.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Govt. Auctioneers.

ANNUAL READING

One year monthly details Rs. 2, Weekly details Rs. 10. Correct answers for 5 future questions Re. 1. V.P. As. 5. Send writing time, sex and approximate age or date & time of birth. Catalogue free.

HANUMAN ASTROLOGICAL OFFICE,
TIRUTTANI, (S. INDIA).

TO-DAY
being COCOANUT HOLIDAY
Special Matinee at 3 p. m.
By Insistent Public Demand and request
NEW THEATRES LTD.'S
Masterpiece Creation

Chandidas

Starring:—

UMASHASHI

SAIGAL, P. SANYAL, etc.
AT

MINERVA TALKIES

Lamington Road.

Time: Daily 5-15, 8 & 10-30

BANK OF BARODA, LTD

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda
(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897).

Capital Subscribed	..... Rs.	60,00,000
Capital Called-up	..... Rs.	30,00,000
Reserve Fund	..... Rs.	22,50,000

Head Office:—Mandvi, BARODA.
BRANCHES:—Ahmedabad, Bombay, Surat, Navsari, Karjan, Dabhoi, Mehsana, Patan, Petlad, Port Okha, Kalol, Kadi, Sidhpur, Bhavnagar, Amreli and Dwarka.

LONDON AGENTS:—The Eastern Bank, Limited.

Current Accounts:—Fixed, Short, Savings Banks and Savings Bank Deposits received on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Loans, Overdrafts and Cash Credits. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved Securities.

W. G. GROUNDWATER,
General Manager

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

DAILY EDITION

ONE YEAR

Local.	Mofussil.
Rs. 20-0	Rs. 25-0

SIX MONTHS

Rs. 11-0	Rs. 13-0

THREE MONTHS

Rs. 6-0	Rs. 7-0

ONE MONTH

Rs. 2-4	Rs. 2-8

Subscription To Foreign Countries
Rs. 45 per Year.
Rs. 25 for Six Months.

SUNDAY EDITION

SINGLE COPY
2 Annas.

YEARLY

Local.	Mofussil.
Rs. 6-0	Rs. 7-0

HALF-YEARLY

Rs. 3-8	Rs. 4-0

FOREIGN

YEARLY .. Rs. 15
HALF-YEARLY .. Rs. 8

Payment Strictly in Advance

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than six months.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

ages fire crackers, 24 cases elect. goods.

From Yokohama:—50 cases C yarn, 29 c|s harmless chemicals 43 c|s toys, 252 bales raw silk, 200 bags fish oil, 25 drums caustic soda.

From Nagoya:—100 bales cotton goods, 205 cases tiles, 50 packages ply wood, 55 c|s gl. bottles, 65 c|s P ware.

From Moji:—100 cases alum, 75 drums calcium carbide, 357 cases brass circles, 1308 cases window glass, 20 c|s acid arseneans.

From Bangapur:—800 bags sago flour, 2050 bags copra, 375 bundles rattans, 29 c|s gum.

From Penang:—981 bags tapioca; 101 bags betelnuts.

S S Bamora; Ag: M M and Co.: from Mohamerah:—16 bales skins 25 bales wool.

From Bushire:—28 bales skins; 209 bgs almonds, 110 jottas rosewater, 244 bags poppy seed, 69 bgs dates.

From Jask:—245 bags fish manure.

From Karachi:—1575 bags wheat 973 bags cotton seed; 208 bags gram; 50 cases beer, 176 c|s kishmish, 161 bags appricots, 397 bags seed.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.
Bombay, August 13.

S.S. Potter, H.E. Sanders, Lionel Edward, New York via Karachi.
„ Mantai Maru, H. Naroyama, O S Kaisha, Yokohama via Colombo.
„ Bahadur, H. H. Gibson, Turner Morrison & Co., Port Okha via Karachi.

DEPARTURES.
Bombay, August 13.

S.S. Bankura, S.G. Slowcombe, Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Busra via Karachi.
„ Potter, H.E. Sanders Lionel Edward, Calcutta via Madras.

LOADING.
Bombay, August 13.

Col.-Di-Lana for Italian Ports via Karachi.
Comorin for Australian Ports.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, August 13.

3 Mantai Maru 4259, Karachi 17-3 O S Kaisha.
4 Wartenfels 3766 Karachi 15/8 L Edwards Ltd.
7 Elysia, 4211, Bhavnagar, 17/8, Grahams Trading Co.
11 Potter 3851 New York 14/8 L Edwards Ltd.
15 Clan Ranald, 3379, Hull, 15-8, J. Finlay and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Bankura 1896, Busra 14-8, M M. and Co.
4 Varela 1926, Basra, 15-8 M. M. & Co.
8 Bahadur 3397, Rangoon, N F T Morrison and Coy.
9 Sku'd 649 Bangkok 17-8, Campbell and Co.
13 Janaki 530, Karachi, N F, Malabar Steamship Coy.
14 Lalita 283, M Coast 14-8, Malabar Steamship Co.
16 Schooner Dolphin 120, N F, N F S Tarmahomed & Co.

PRINCES DOCK

A Gazana 3191 NF NF M M & Co.
C|R Jalaputra 3113 NF NF Scindia S N Co.
D|E Jalavijaya, 2297, NF, NF, Scindia S. N. Co.
F. Jehangir, 2157, Jeddah, 15/8, T. Morrison and Co,
G Sophie Marie, 677, M. Coast, 13/8, Merchant S. N. Co.
K Saraswati 443, NF, NF, B. S. N. & Co.
Q Indira, 278 M'Coast NF Malabar S. N. Co.
M Howra, 4096, N F, N F, M M & Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON
Mongolia 16-8 P & O S N Co.
Comorin 15-8, M. M. & Co.
Burdwan, 16-8, M. M. & Co.
FROM LIVERPOOL
City of Baroda 18-8 Killick Nixon & Co.
Clan Ogilvy 24-8 J Finlay & Co.
FROM NEW YORK
Pres Adams 22-8 F F Campbell & Co.
Potter 11-8, Lionel Edward.
City of Corinth 24-8, F F Campbell and Co.
FROM HULL
City of Kobe 15-8, James Finlay andw Co.
FROM BASRA
Barpeta 15-8, M. M. & Co.
Vasna 17-8, M M and Co.
FROM GENOA
General Pelitel 15-8, Lloyd Triestino.
FROM HAMBURG.
Neuenfels 21-8 L Edwards.
FROM SYDNEY.
Mooltan 17-8, P & O S N Co.
FROM KOBE
Mayebashi Maru, 15|8, N Y Kaisha.
Atlantic Maru, 19|8, O S Kaisha.
Lisbon Maru, 23|8, N Y Kaisha.
Iwatesan Maru, 24|8, O S Kaisha.
Gunyo Maru, 30|8, N Y Kaisha
Mirzapore 12-8, M M & Co.
Jeypore 20-8 M M & Co.
FROM RANGOON.
Goalpara, 14-8, M. M. & Co.
Stroviken 16-8 Scindia S N Co.
Golkunda 20-8, M M and Co.
FROM JAVA.
Col-di-Lana, 15-8, Lloyd Triestino,

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON
Mooltan, 17|8, P and O S N Co.
Kaisar-i-Hind, 24|8, P and O S N Co.
Corfu, 31|8, P and O S N Co.
Masula, 14|8, M M and Co.
FOR NEW YORK.
City of Corinth 28-8 F F Campbell & Co.
Pres Adams 22-8 F F Campbell & Co.

FOR BASRA.
Varela 15-8, M. M. & Co.
Barpeta 21-8, M. M. & Co.
Vasna, 22-8, M. M. & Co.
FOR TRIESTE.
Conte Verde, 20-8 L Triestino.
FOR JEDDAH.
Jehangir, 15-8, Turner Morrison & Co.
FOR KOBE
Mantai Maru, 22-8, O. S. Kaisha.
Argun Maru, 28-8, O. S. Kaisha.
Tango Maru 10-8 N Y Kaisha.
Choko Maru 11-8 O S Kaisha.
FOR DURBAN.
Takliwa 21-8, M. M. & Co.
FOR SYDNEY.
Comorin 15-8, M. M. & Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES

C|o Christchurch	10-8-35
Rawalpindi (boats)	„
Elysia	„
Pres. Polk (boats Am. cotton)	12-8-35
Tango Maru (boats Am. Cotton)	„
Parvati	„
Lalita	„
Netravati	„
Skuld	„

EXPORTS.

Bombay, August 13.

S.S. Elysia, for Liverpool:—10 cases curry powder, Owen and O Kell; 17 bags cotton rags, Patel and Co; 21 bales woollen thread, Patel and Co; 38 bales cotton thread waste, M Narottamdas & Co; 87 bags kang grain, A Virji and Co; 120 casks skins, D Abrahim and Sons.

For Manchester:—50 bales cotton twist waste, V A Save; 50 bls cotton twist waste, L O Vora; 16 bales cotton twist waste, M Narottamdas and Co; 25 bales cotton fly, M Narottamdas and Co; 63 bls cotton waste, M Narottamdas and Co; 54 drums castor oil, A Hargovindas and Co.

For Bremen:—50 bales cotton twist waste, Eastern Tr. Agency.

S S Clan Ranald, for Antwerp:—150 bales cotton fly, V P Maskai; 2502 bags gr. oil cakes, H V Parakh; 1109 bags linseed oil cakes, H V Parakh.

S S Wartenfels, for Hamburg:—160 bags casien, M Casim and Co; 50 bags cotton fly, L O Vora.

For Stockholm:—37 bales cotton fly, V A Save.

For Antwerp:—100 bales cotton fly, V P Maskai; 192 packets copper stags, V P Sonawar and Co.

For Rotterdam:—50 bales cotton fly, L O Vora.

For Bremen:—50 bags cotton, A Podar and Co.

For Copenhagen:—61 bales cotton twist waste, V A Save; 46 bls cotton fly, V A Save.

S S Cal-di-Lana, for Genoa:—220 bales cotton, K Devchand and Co; 500 tons old iron, S Gabrel & Co; 110 bales cotton, Langly and Co.

For Piracus:—50 bales cotton, Langley and Co; 42 bales cotton yarn, The Swadeshi Mills.

For Salonica:—50 bags cotton, Langley and Co.

For Famagusta:—2 bales cotton P goods, Sassoon David and Co; 43 bales cotton yarn, Sassoon David and Co.

S S Mirzapur, for Kobe:—200 bales cotton, K Poonja and Co; 100 bales cotton, P Madhavni & Co; 200 bales cotton, A Khimji & Co; 500 bales cotton, N Nagshi & Co; 397 bales cotton, Kotak and Co; 300 bales cotton, G K Kaisha, 1050 bales cotton, T M Kaisha.

For Yokaichi:—50 bales cotton G K Kaisha.

For Osaka:—150 bales cotton, G K Kaisha; 106 bales cotton, T M Kaisha; 100 bales cotton, K Poonja and Co.

S S Sculd, for Philadelphia:—62 bags wool raw, D Abrahim & Co.

S S Mantai Maru, for Kobe:—100 bales cotton, N Fatehally and Co.

IMPORTS.

S S Chhakho Maru, Ag: O S Kaisha, from Kobe:—2400 crts potatoes, 75 cases paint, 35 cases paper ware, 186 cases C P goods, 15 c|s cotton hosiery, 65 c|s glass ware, 20 c|s bicycle parts, 35 cases cotton remnants, 50 c|s flat iron.

From Osaka:—50 cases glass tubes, 20 c|s silk yarn, 200 bales boards, 145 c|s cotton yarn, 1145 cases brass circles, 50 c|s art S yarn, 29 c|s machinery, 100 bags dextrine 95 c|s iron bars, 165 c|s gl. bangles, 50 c|s toys, 100 c|s gl. ware, 165 c|s gl. bottles, 35 cases elect. goods, 100 bales copper ware 9520 bundles steel bars, 200 bags stone powder.

From Hongkong:—436 packages cassia, 30 cases ginger, 175 pack-

(Continued in Column 5)

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

THE PEOPLE'S INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.
Established 1926.

The Most Progressive INDIAN LIFE OFFICE || Business Completed Over ONE CRORE

MODERATE PREMIUMS. HIGH RETURNS. LIBERAL AGENCY TERMS. FREE INSURANCE TO AGENTS.

Managing Director:
SARDAR SARDUL SINGH CAVEESHAR.

Bombay Branch:—York Bldg., Hornby Road, Fort.
Ahmedabad Branch:—Gandhi Road, Ahmedabad.

To-day Extra Show at 2-30 P.M. due to Cocoanut Holiday.
Fifth Week
SEARCH For TRUTH
Director —Chimanlal Luhar.
Featuring:
JADDANBAI With Babyrani, Yakub, A. Husain, etc.
The enchanting Songs of Bai JADDANBAI is indeed a marvel of art.
Come Early with Family.
At
Imperial CINEMA
LAMINGTON ROAD.
TO-DAY Four Shows at 2-30, 5-15, 8 & 10-45 P.M.

Coming! Coming!
Sjt. DEBAKI BOSE
One of the Greatest Artists of India now
PRESENTS
SMT.
DURGA KHOTE
in her Greatest screen vehicle India has ever seen
'LIFE is a STAGE'
TO BE SHORTLY RELEASED BY
Jayant Pictures
at
ROXY Talkies
QUEEN'S ROAD

BRISK BUSINESS IN "SUTTA"

Business In Worli B.D.D. Chawl With Daily Turnover Of Rs. 120

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A fine of Rs. 200 was imposed by the Magistrate at the Dadar Court, to-day, on Mahadeo Gunaji, who was stated to have been doing brisk business in "satta" in a room in a B. D. D. Chawl at Worli.

The room was raided on August 6 last by Sub-Inspector D'Costa of the De Lisle Road Police Station. Several "satta" slips and marked coins were recovered and Mahadeo Gunaji, Bhikoo Govind and five others were arrested.

In convicting Gunaji, the keeper of the house, the Magistrate (Mr. M. A. F. Coelho) observed that the exhibits showed a turnover of Rs. 120 a day.

Moreover, the officer had stated that the accused was doing brisk business in "satta". He sentenced him, therefore, to a fine of Rs. 200, in default to three weeks' R. I.

Bhikoo Govind, who assisted in running the gaming house, was sentenced to a fine of Rs. 75, in default to three weeks' R. I.

Both accused pleaded "guilty".

Five others, who were found in the room, were fined Rs. 10 each, in defult one week's R. I.

Young Girl Tells In Court How She Was Lured To Lead Life Of Shame

"I came to know the accused two years back as we were living in the same building. Since then the accused was occasionally meeting me. My mother seeing this warned me and told me not to see the accused as she was a bad woman, but she was offering various inducements to me to visit her place.

"On 3rd August she called me to put on bangles. I went to her place and after putting on bangles she suggested me to accept customers."

This statement was made by a young girl giving evidence for the prosecution in a case in which a woman Banubai Rambhau Deshpande, was found guilty on Tuesday on a charge of living on the earnings of prostitution by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court and sentenced five months rigorous imprisonment.

The case for the prosecution was that, while investigating a case, Mr. P. G. Naik, worker of the Bombay Vigilance Association, met the accused. She took him to her house and told him that she had good girls and would keep them ready at any time. Mr. Naik made further investigation and the matter was placed in the hands of the police.

On 3rd August two bogus customers with marked coins were sent to the place with Mr. Naik. A young girl was brought from the neighbouring house and introduced to the bogus customers.

On a signal from Mr. Naik, Deputy Inspector Salaskar and Sub-Inspector Jayawant and Patankar arrived and put the accused under arrest.

ALLEGED SUICIDE BY YOUTH

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Close upon the tragic suicide of a Parsi gentleman yesterday at Grant Road, another Parsi met with same fate to-day.

Framji Nanabhai Chaina (65), residing at 1 Carpenter Street, Mazagaon, was removed to J. J. Hospital this morning, as he was suspected to have swallowed sulphuric acid, but he died at 1 p.m.

It appears the deceased was depressed for the last few days as he had sustained heavy losses in a liquor shop he was running.

VALUATION OF CHAWL'S RENT

Kurla Administrator Appeals Against Order Of Resident Magistrate

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, Aug. 13.

Rao Bahadur B. H. Shringarpure filed yesterday, before Mr. M. A. Bhave, the District Judge, a revision application on behalf of the Administrator of the Kurla Municipality against the order passed by Mr. R. W. Potnis, the Resident Magistrate at Kurla, who allowed the appeal of Mr. V. P. Gotaskar, a landlord of Kurla, by reducing the rental valuation of the appellant's chawl, which was assessed by the municipality at Rs. 2,100, to Rs. 1,740 from June 1, 1934.

The applicant municipality prays that the decision of the Resident Magistrate should be varied and the rental valuation be assessed at Rs 2,100. Among the grounds for revision are that the Magistrate has not considered the basic principles of valuing the rental of buildings; that the Magistrate has failed to note that the rents on the first floor would always be higher than the rents on the ground floor; that the production of account books is not a sure test of the capacity of the building to fetch rents; and that the rents of properties in the neighbourhood should be considered in fixing the rental valuation.

TRIBUTES TO LATE MR. THOMAS FERREIRA

Rendered Yeoman's Services To East Indian Catholics

Touching references were made to the death of Mr. Thomas Ferreira, M.A., LL.B., J.P., Solicitor, at a public meeting of the Catholics of Bassein held at Pandi on Sunday last with Dr. V. A. M. Pereira in chair.

The late Mr. Ferreira had rendered yeoman services to the East Indian Catholics and was at the time of his death Secretary of the Bombay East Indian Association.

He took prominent part in the agitation for the amalgamation of the two jurisdictions and was mainly instrumental in making the movement a success.

The Catholic community of Bassein would remain ever indebted to the late Mr. Ferreira who was looked upon as a benefactor of the backward community in Salsette and Bassein.

Among those who paid glowing tributes to the memory of the late Mr. Ferreira were Messrs. Clement D'Souza, Victor Almeida, Thomas Carvalho and Michael Almeida.

MAHIM ACCIDENT SEQUEL

The Mahim Police are now on the trail of a motor driver who fatally knocked down a pedestrian on the Lady Jamshedji Road on the night of Saturday last at Mahim and had failed to report to the Police of the accident.

As a result of vigorous inquiries by Inspector Raymond, the Police have got important clues and the arrest of the suspect, who has made himself scarce, is stated to be only a matter of time.

The motor car in question, its radiator badly damaged, was traced to a garage in Matunga. The name of the owner is kept secret.

For two days after the accident the car was kept locked in the garage as the driver, contrary to practice, walked away with the keys instead of handing them to his master.

On Sunday evening he sent the keys through a bearer to the owner of the car, stating that he could not come on account of illness.

Nothing more was heard of him since then.

IMPORTANT TO CAR OWNERS

Must Pay Bill For Repairs Even If Car Destroyed By Fire

An interesting point about a motor car owner's liability to pay costs of repairs even though the car was destroyed in an accidental fire, was decided by Sir John Beaumont, the Chief Justice, at the Bombay High Court.

The point arose in a revisional application against the judgment of the Small Causes Court of Ahmedabad.

It appears that in May 1930, Master Rajaram Ramavatar, the defendant, entrusted his car to the plaintiff, Mistri Shankarlal Lakhmichand, a motor dealer, for repairs. The plaintiff completed the repairs on July 17. The defendant, however, did not take delivery of his car which, therefore, remained at the plaintiff's garage.

Fire in Garage

On January 2, 1932, a fire broke out in the plaintiff's garage and the defendant's car was destroyed along with others. The plaintiff's claim for the cost of repairs having been refused, he filed this suit to recover the same.

The Small Causes Court Judge at Ahmedabad, who heard the suit, held that the fire caused by accident and not by any act of negligence on the plaintiff's part. He thought that very likely the defendant allowed the car to remain in the plaintiff's garage in the hope of being able to secure a good purchaser.

The plaintiff also had an interest in the car proportional to the repairs he had done to it. On this basis, the judge held that, as the car was destroyed by fire and the defendant did not get the benefit of the repairs, the plaintiff was not entitled to his charges for repairs.

Entled To Recover

Against this, the plaintiff approached the High Court in revision.

Mr. V. N. Chhatrapati appeared for the petitioner and Mr. J. C. Shah for the respondent.

Delivering his judgment, his Lordship held that the petitioner was entitled to recover his charges for the repairs he had done to the car irrespective of whether the defendant derived and benefit or not in the circumstances of the case.

His Lordship, therefore, reversed the Lower Court's judgment and passed a decree for the plaintiff.

FELL FROM TRAIN?

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A native of Hazara district, Abdul Jabar Fakir, a motor-driver, residing at Khar, was found lying unconscious near the tract of the down local train under the Falkland Road Bridge, Bombay, at about midnight yesterday.

It is believed that the man fell down from a moving local train the same night.

He was removed to the J.J. Hospital where he died soon after admission.

The inquest on the body has been postponed to Wednesday.

Book Thefts In Schools

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Described as a thief who stole school-boys' books, during recess hours, from students' desks in schools situated in various parts of the city, Freddie D'Souza, a Christian, was arrested by the Nagpada police last night.

He was produced before Mr. P. L. Thacker at the Mazagaon Police Court to-day and was remanded to police custody till August 23.

In applying for the remand the police stated that similar cases of theft had lately become common in the city. The accused, it was alleged, was in the habit of visiting schools during recess hours when the boys were out and steal their books.

Thirty-five such books have so far been recovered.

Fined For Unlicensed Possession Of Radio Set

A Nasik correspondent writes:—"Mr. Shamsunder Shivlal Mishra of Nasik City, was prosecuted before the Assistant Collector, Nasik Prant, Nasik, on 9th inst., under sections 3 and 6 of the Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act 1933, and section 4 and 20 of the Indian Telegraph Act 1885, for possessing and establishing a wireless receiving apparatus without a license.

After hearing the arguments on both the sides the Assistant Collector, convicted the accused and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 25/ and Rs. 5/ under each Act, respectively."

A Srinagar message says during the last week, 24 cases of cholera occurred in Srinagar City and 8,990 cases in mofussil. Over 650,000 people have been inoculated in Kashmir. The protection afforded by inoculation continues to be satisfactory.

TO-DAY Matinee at 3-30
Three Shows To-day at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
It Happened One Night

Together for the first time—a great lover, a lady of divine allure in the year's most glamorous romance!
CLARK GABLE and CLAUDETTE COLBERT
It Happened One Night
with Walter Connolly—Roscoe Karns
From the Cosmopolitan Magazine Story by Samuel Hopkins Adams
Screen play by ROBERT RISKIN
COLUMBIA PICTURES

Also showing:
MUSICAL CARTOON IN ENTIRE TECHNICOLOR. BABES AT SEA The First of Its Kind in India.
WELLINGTON Plans Open. 'Phone 22666.

A Perfect Entertainment For A Holiday Enjoyment
KRISHNATONE'S Most Popular Musical Extravaganza
'Fashionable India'
Direction: Mr. MOHANSING
SWEET SONGS DELIGHTFUL DIALOGUES
Fine colour scene with PLEASANT DANCES Gorgeous setting with Trick Scenes
All Pleasing climax from beginning to the end
COME WITH YOUR FAMILY & ENJOY THE DAY
Entire to your Satisfaction
TO-DAY MATINEE At 2-30 p. m.
at
ROXY TALKIES
DAILY 3 SHOWS 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.

NOTICE SERVED ON "PRAVASI"

Mr. Krishnaji Narayan Sample, keeper of the Ramkrishna Printing Press at Tribhuwan Road, and Mr. Gopal Govind Adhikary, publisher of the vernacular weekly "Pravasi," were served with notices on Tuesday, calling upon them to deposit Rs. 3,000 each.

The order was served by Inspector Rao Bahadur R. S. Patwardhan, of the C.I.D., in connection with an article, written by Dr. Savarkar and published in the issue of the "Pravasi" dated July 3.

"FAKIR" JAILED

(From Our Correspondent)
KALYAN, AUG. 12

A sentence of one month's hard labour was passed by Mr. M. G. Naik, the Resident Magistrate at Kalyan, on Khan Mahomed Khurulla, a Pathan "Fakir", who was convicted on his own plea of guilty of having in his possession pills of "charas", weighing half a tola, near the third class waiting room at the Kalyan railway station on August 10 last at about 9-15 a.m.

GAMING APPEAL SUMMARILY REJECTED

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia at the High Court summarily rejected the appeal filed by Haridas Liladhar Thacker, a coal and kerosine oil merchant against the sentence of a fine of Rs. 150 passed on him by the Presidency Magistrate, Fourth Court, on the charge of keeping a common gaming house.

The applicant who had his shop at Gamdevi was arrested along with two others on April 17 last after a police raid. One of the men was acquitted by the Magistrate.

Mr. V. N. Chhatrapati appeared for the applicant.

ARRESTS AT DONGRI

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Three persons, including the keeper of an alleged gaming house were arrested by the Dongri police when they raided a room in Tandel Street, last night.

The arrested persons were produced before Mr. P. L. Thacker at the Mazagoan Police Court to-day and were enlarged on bail till August 17.

COMING
Next Saturday 17th August
Sagar's Masterpiece Stunt Picture
Glamorous SABITADEVI IN
Silver King
with MOTILAL and YAKUB
Directed by:—
Mr. CHIMANLAL LUHAR B.Sc.

Says SILVER KING
I am not a man of Words
I am a man of action.
SO
We need not describe his merits in words—
HE writes it on the Screen
Next Saturday at
Imperial CINEMA
Lamington Road.

Acceptances For To-day's Races

16 Runners To Contest Magdala Plate Of 7 Furlongs

The following are the acceptances for the Third Day of the Poona Summer Meeting to be held to-day.

1st Race: 2-45 p. m.

THE CHINCHWAD PLATE.
Div. I.
DISTANCE—1 MILE.

Winner, Rs. 1,250; Second, Rs. 400; Third, Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties.—Winners after 31st October, 1934, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs., or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over, 12 lbs. Allowance. —Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Jaibachi 9-8; Serheed 9-3; Al Capone 8-10; Shekib 8-10; Lamington 8-10; Garraf 8-10; Jinanar 8-10; Jarra 8-10; Tair Al Zaman 8-10; Madras 8-7; Dublin 8-7; Kassab 8-7; Gog II 8-7; Waabli 8-7; Sheriyar 8-1; Na'amat Allah 8-1.

2nd Race: 3-15 p. m.

THE CHINCHWAD PLATE.
Div. II.
DISTANCE—1 MILE.

Winner, Rs. 1,250; Second, Rs. 400; Third, Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties.—Winners after 31st October, 1934, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over, 12 lbs Allowance. —Ponies 14 hands and under 4 lbs.

Nassrat Beg 9-3; Anis Beg 8-10; Arab King 8-7; Gold Fish 8-7; Strephon 8-6; Ramesis 8-6; Sir Jamal 8-3; Aloom 8-3; Repeater 8-1; Howel 8-1; Hakum 8-1; Prosperity 8-1; Samran 8-1; Quality 8-1; Al Muqbil 7-9.

3rd Race: 3-45 p. m.

THE CHINCHWAD PLATE.
Div. III.
DISTANCE—1 MILE.

Winner, Rs. 1,250; Second, Rs. 400; Third, Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties.—Winners after 31st October, 1934, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over, 12 lbs. Allowance. —Ponies 14 hands and under 4 lbs.

Atiyat Allah 8-10; Saint Fortunat 8-10; Up-to-Date 8-10; Hitler 8-10; Abrash 8-10; Fakhar London 8-10; Faddak 8-7; The Duke 8-7; Goodbye 8-7; Maneck 8-7; Homer 8-1; Zenobia 8-1; Young Bucknell 8-1; Rashid Pasha 8-1; Ajid 8-1; Ruby Fish 8-1.

4th Race: 4-15 p. m.

THE WATERFORD PLATE.
DISTANCE—7 FURLONGS.

Winner, Rs. 1,700; Second, Rs. 600; Third, Rs. 250.

A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Arthur 9-4; Running Sea 8-13; Sanguine 7-13; Away 8-12; R.T.C. 8-11; Oratorio 8-10; Cheap Jack 8-9; Clairette 8-6; Sly Abbot 8-5; Tree Top 8-3; Magnolia 8-2; Titch 8-0; Court Scandal 7-4; Miss Winsome 7-0; Bachelor's Bess 7-0.

5th Race: 4-45 p. m.

THE CHILDWICKBURY HANDICAP.
DISTANCE—6 FURLONGS.

Winner, Rs. 2,250; Second, Rs. 600; Third, Rs. 400.

A Handicap for Horses in Class III

Raghubeer 9-2; Bismarck II 9-0; Kilfinane 8-10; Mananna 8-7, Aurangzebe 8-5; Message 8-5; Curfew III 8-4; Fair Greek 8-4; Ashvaraj 8-1; Argyll 8-1; Natbay 8-0; Royal Prince 7-13; Misty Dawn 7-12; Grand Raja 7-11; Irish Right 7-8; Achieve 7-7; Fabulous 7-7; Diagonal 7-5; Essex Book 7-4; Parknasilla 7-0.

6th Race: 5-15 p. m.

THE CASTLETOWN PLATE.
DISTANCE—6 FURLONGS.

Winner, Rs. 1,700; Second, Rs. 600; Third, Rs. 250.

A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Generous 9-4; Flinty 9-4; Rajpyari 9-2; Betty Boop 9-1; Crack of Dawn 8-12; Purple Heron 8-11; Prince Philippa 8-1; Ringsend 8-11; Prince Shivaji 8-9; Miss Fisher 8-7; Perrier 8-6; Belford 8-4; Her Ladyship 8-3; Cook General 8-3; Hooray 7-12; Excellence 7-11; Firerider 7-11; Court Scandal 7-7.

7th Race: 5-45 p. m.

THE MAGDALA PLATE.
DISTANCE—7 FURLONGS.

Winner, Rs. 3,500; Second, Rs. 1,100; Third, Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Dr. Strabismus 9-7; Lady Brendan 8-12; Maid of Orleans 8-12; Dopatta 8-11; Staff Officer 8-2; Talk 8-11; Pin Money 8-8; Ootman 8-7; Rambler 8-7; Cartoon 8-5; Permarch 8-2; Garter Princess 7-13; Heritage 7-12; Seaton Ross 7-12; Cavern 7-11; Grandpapa 7-4.

8th Race: 6-15 p. m.

THE TIGRIS PLATE.
DISTANCE —1-1/4 MILES.

Winner, Rs. 2,500; Second, Rs. 750; Third, Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.

Abdul Malik 9-4; Hussun al Iraq 8-12; Bushboos 8-7; Dahes 8-4; Kanda 8-0; Tamim 7-13; Sarsam 7-13; Jahan Ara 7-8; Amir Akhlak 7-7; No Limit 7-6; Yanoos 7-6, Fiery Face 7-4; Zozan 7-0.

Old Wizard Of Turf

Mr. Byramjee Rustomjee, the famous trainer discusses the card with the Maharaja of Gwalior at the Poona Races on Saturday last.

Trainer Mahomed Ali leads in Raghubeer his third winner of the day on Saturday last.

ENTRIES FOR SATURDAY'S RACES

The following are the entries for the Fourth Day of the Poona Summer Meeting to be held on Saturday:—

THE DUNSTALL HANDICAP: Distance—1-1/4 miles.

Mr. Diamond's Greek Glen.
Messrs. A. C. Ardeshir and P. D. Bolton's Castleton.
Mr. A. M. Khairaz's Francolin.
Nawabzada Fakrulmulk's Widden Hill.
Mr. Eve's Bedsocks.
Maharaj Madan Singh's Corcy and Seaton Ross.
Mrs. John Yorke's Trelawne.
Messrs. S. C. Ghosh and Darbari Lal's Tohunga.
Mr. A. Hoyt's Blackette.
Mr. P. B. Avasia's Glen Gowan.

THE RUFFORD PLATE: Distance—1-1/4 miles.

H. H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla's Mr. Pip.
Mr. E. S. Godfrey's Monreale, Qeltoy, Fine Knight and Phare.
Messrs. L. S. Lalvani and K. S. Malkani's Solar Barn.
Mr. Diamond's Dunedin.
Messrs. Diamond and R. P. Ebrahim's Young Bachelor.
Brigadier R. C. R. Hill and Mr. A. H. Johnstone's Ecclesiastic.
Lt.-Col. Zorawar and Raja Dhanrajgir's Zorawar.
Messrs. E. D. Pandole and M. Dhalla's Kirkibost.
H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Grand Raja and Bridge Thorn.
Mr. Gem's Wagon Hill.
Mr. Eve's Quick Image, Knight At Arms and World's Work.
Major-General Nawab Khusru Jung's Honeysuckle.
Captain J. Crawford's Curfew III.
Miss Lilavati Bhosle's Leicester Lady.
Mr. A. Hoy't Cymro.
Mr. A. I. Begmahomed's Crusty.
Mr. A. M. Irani's Chivalresque.

THE ROXY PLATE: Distance—5 furlongs.

H. H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla's Bold Bandit, Betty Boop and Carioca.
H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda's Cheap Jack.
Captain R. V. Gove's Clairette.
Mr. K. S. Malkani's Daftrum.
The Hon'ble Mr. Shantidas Askuran's Generous.
Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's Away.
Sir W. Craddock and Mr. W. Lamond's Ringsend.
The Raja of Parlakimedi's Flinty.
Brigadier R. C. Hill and Mr. A. H. Johnstone's Silver Guard, Purple, Heron, Romance and Prince Philippa.
Mr. Moosa M. Hoosein's Bachelor's Bess.
Miss V. Parker's Belford.
H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Rajpyari.
Nawabzada Yemin Ul Mulk's Magnolia.
Mrs. R. H. Tucker's Perrier.
Mr. Eve's Crack of Dawn.
Captain J. Crawford's Fire Rider.
Maharaj Madan Singh's Court Scandal.
H. H. Maharaja Jamsaheb of Nawanagar's Her Ladyship.
Mrs. John Yorke's Miss Fisher and Greek Jack.
Mr. John Yorke's Sly Abbot.
S. S. Akkasaheb Maharaj's Wheelrace.
Mr. Moosa J. Mohamed's Hooray.
Mrs. Evans's Cook General.

THE KATHIAWAR PLATE: Distance—6 furlongs.

Mr. L. S. Lalvani's Carnival and Head Dress.
Mr. K. S. Malkani's Daftrum.
Mr. A. H. Khairaz's Replete.
Mr. R. H. Tucker's Honey Boy and Champagne.
The Maharaj Mansingh of Jaswantgarh's Tokio.
Nawabzada Fakrulmulk's Fashionable.
Mr. Eve's Czardas.
S. S. Akkasaheb Maharaj's Chandratej.
Mr. P. B. Avasia's Belle of York.
Mr. F. Sorabji's Cheer Up.

THE ARABIAN PLATE: Distance—1-1/4 miles.

Lt.-Col. Zorawar Singh and Raja Dhanrajgir's Alharith.
Mr. R. F. Neilson's Golden King.
Mr. Kapilrai Mehta's Al Capone.
Mr. Rashid Fadhoos's Bani Khasraj.
Mr. M. Dhalla's Howel.
Mr. Nelson's Sun Rose.
Mr. B. G. Mehta's Maneck.
Mr. Rambhoy Kashibhoy's Shekib.
Mr. Mahomed Abdulla's Gani Beg.
The Chief of Miraj (Jnr.'s) Mahboobat Fariq.
Messrs. Tariw Ahmed Shinava and Nofa Syed Rashid's Layiq Pasha.
Mr. Saleh Moosa's Jinanar and Gold Fish.
Mr. D. D Shawan's Aloom.
Mr. Abdul Hamid Mahomed Amin's Jawad Pasha.
H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's Almas and Vortex.
Mr. Eve's Goodbye.
H. H. the Dowagar Maharani of Kolhapur's Kanz Al Mulk.
Mr. Syed Umar Gallani's Al Muqbil.
Mr. F. A. Banaji's Ferdinand.
Mr. K. K. Ratod's Fakhar London.
Mr. Abdul Razak Abdulla's Dagastan.
Mr. J. H. Sorabji's Saint Fortunat.

(Continued in column 3 and 4.)

Selections For To-day's Races

Lady Brendan Favoured In Magdala Plate

(By "Senex")

The following are the selections for the Third Day of the Poona Summer Meeting to be held to-day:—

1st RACE—		6th RACE—	
KASSAB	1	HER LADYSHIP	1
MADRAS	2	MISS FISHER	2
NA'AMAT ALLAH	3	PRINCE SHIVAJI	3
2nd RACE—		7th RACE—	
HOWEL	1	LADY BRENDAN	1
QUALITY	2	SEATON ROSS	2
RAMESIS	3	HERITAGE	3
3rd RACE—		8th RACE—	
THE DUKE	1	BUSHBOOS	1
SAINT FORTUNAT	2	ZOZAN	2
FAKHAR LONDON	3	HUSSUN AL IRAQ	3
4th RACE—			
TREE TOP	1		
TITCH	2		
MAGNOLIA	3		
5th RACE—			
CURFEW III.	1		
ROYAL PRINCE	2		
ASHVARAJ	3		

DAILY DOUBLE

THE DUKE & HER LADYSHIP

DAILY TREBLE.

CURFEW III, LADY BRENDAN, & BUSHBOOS.

EVERYBODY HAS APPRECIATED

This Stupendous Historical Picture

Adarsh Chitra Ltd's.

DHUWAN -DHAR

Drawing Crowded Houses Everyday

Featuring:
Leela Chitnis, B. A. Bhargava, B.A.LL.B.
Mira, Kamala,
Varerkar,
Prof. Banerji, etc.

RUNNING 2nd GLORIOUS WEEK

Story by: Seth Govindas, M.L.A.

Dialogues: Pandit D. P. Misra, B.A.LL.B.

TIME TO-DAY 3 p. m.

KRISHNA TALKIES
DUBASH THEATRE

Daily at 5-30, 8, 10-30 p.m.

Direction: Western India Theatres, Ltd.

ELECTRIC CLOCK FOR BOMBAY RACECOURSE

(By Our Racing Correspondent.)

During the last Bombay Racing Season it was urged that the W. I. T. C. should install an electric clock for the timing of the races. This automatic device is in operation on many modern courses. I understand that the latest type of electric clock will be installed near the Judge's Box at Mahaluxmi in November and the old method scrapped for ever.

THE DISCOVERER S. H. HUSSAIN

Has just arrived at his Bombay Branch

of ten years' standing to relieve suffering sons of the Motherland. He has been serving the suffering humanity since 14 years with his herbal discovery J. B. M. Set (Full Course) Rs. 10, half course Rs. 6) which won GOLD MEDAL at All-India Industrial Exhibition and by which more than 250,000 gentlemen tired of Allopathic, Unani and Vedic treatments have been bestowed NEW LIFE. Why should you remain deprieved of such a marvellous gift of NATURE.

See or write:—

S. H. HUSSAIN, Proprietor, The J. B. M. Set Branch, Maniar Building, 1st Floor near Pydhony Tram Junction, BOMBAY 3.

INCREASE IN AIR LETTERS

82 Per Cent Jump In Empire Mail

LONDON: (By Mail).

The popularity of the Empire Air Mail services is rapidly increasing.

Figures issued in London showed that for the quarter ended June 30th last alone, the letter mails were 82 per cent. (in weight) higher than the corresponding period of last year.

On the total air services, it is estimated that 1,120,000 more letters were sent by Air Mail than in the corresponding quarter of 1934.

The figures are:—

	June Quarter 1934. lbs.	June Quarter 1935. lbs.	Increase p.c.
Empire services	30,600	55,700	82
European services	23,700	36,600	54
Total for all services	61,300	98,800	61

The weight of parcel mail sent by air increased from 42,700lbs. to 47,200lbs.—Reuter.

NEW HORSES FOR INDIA

A London message says the following horses have been shipped to India:

Felland (3 yrs), bay gelding by Felstead—Imp; Masquerader (3 yrs), brown gelding by Highborn II—Irette; Horoscope (3 yrs), bay gelding by Highborn II.—Constellation; Claudinia (3 yrs), chesnut filly by Fantomas—Claudette; Exhibition (3 yrs.), bay filly by Diomedes—Show Lady; Reaction (3 yrs), chesnut gelding by Diomedes—Love Dream; Bay filly (2 yrs), by Birthright—Doryse; Bay gelding (2 yrs) by Diomedes—Luminant.

Continued from Column 7)

Mr. Sorab Khan and M. A. Khodabux's Isfan.
Mr. Hoomedi Mohsin's Dublin.
Mr. H. U. Oswal's Rolls Royce.
Mr. Imamdin's Abrash.

THE IRAQ PLATE: Distance—1 mile.

Mr. E. S. Godfrey's Madhi.
Mr. Diamond's Glory.
Mr. R. Higgin's Iraq Gift.
Mr. Mahomedallis' The Knut.
Mr. Dhalla's Aslan Beg.
Mr. Moosa M. Hoosein's Mosul King.
Mr. A. M. Khairaz's The Viceroy and Shiniar.
Dr. S. K. Pillay's Havana.
Mr. Haji Rajub's Imperial.
Mr. H. Jethabhai's Mumrih and Wazir Pasha.
Mr Sion F. Nessim's Arab Queen Tair Al Iraq and Dark Horse.
Mr. S. M. Khemara's Watchmaker.
Mr. Syed Fatah's Firsan.
Mr. N. Rupchand's English Star.
Mr. N. G. Ladhabhoy's Salladin.
Mr. N. K. Irani's Regard.
Mr. Basheer Mahomed's Farhan Pasha.
Mr. A. C Ardeshir's Sarsam and Aziza.
Mr Ayub Asad's Green Lawn and Legion of Honour.
Mr. S. H. Agha's Zainin.
Mr. Jashim Hamadi's Rushdi.
Mr. Mahboob Jassim's Eeda.
Mr. M. O. Patel's Happy King, Kabaila and Danger.
Mr. H. U. Solunki's Maarib.
Messrs. M. M. Talib and A. A. Ali Bin Talib's Saifuldowla.
Mr. Jarulla Bin Talib's Zozan.
Mr. A. H. Ahmedbhoy's Kanda.
Mr. Fahad Rummah's Rajput.

H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Jai Bhawani II, Ace of Hearts, Mahoot, German, Silver Jubilee and Tara.

Nawabzada Yeminulmulk's Victor.
Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy's Al Hamil.
Mr. Gem's Baden and Nassirwan.
Mr. A. Lookmanji's Kummer.
Mr. Eve's Anchor.
Maharaj Madan Singh's Amir Akhlak.
Kumar Shiobux Singh's Sonia.

H. H. the Dowager Maharani of Kolhapur's Tamim, Adhua II, Virkumar and Ghafiah.

Mr. A. Hoyt's Orient.
Mr. P. B. Avasia's Pasha.
Mr. H. C. H. Jussub's Karam Allah.
Mr. K. T. Sampat's Azdashir.
Mr. Sayad Jawad's Barkhat.
Mr. K. Ardeshir's Hakim Pasha.
Mr. C. Temoolji's Hazima and Billy Boy.
The Rani Saheb of Miraj (Jnr.'s) Outlook.
Mr. Hamid Jamoor's Mujbil Hatim.
Mr. Ali Haji Hassoun's Nickel.
Mr. H. U. Oswald's Samra Layali.
Mr. Haji Ahmed Burroo's Vershan.
Mr. Haji Rajmahomed Wasir's Muhaisin.

The JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

Head Office: BOMBAY.

1 Life's uncertainties create needs which only **INSURANCE** can anticipate.

2 The main purpose of our business is your **PROTECTION.**

3 Strengthen Safeguards around **YOUR FAMILY** by Life Insurance Policy.

Remember

Safety first slogan when selecting Insurance Office for all possible protection. Your hard earned **RUPEE** should bring full value in time of need.

All kinds of Insurance Transacted.

Fire—Marine—Accident—Life

BONUS DECLARED

Rs. 17/- Whole Life. | **Rs. 14/-** other Classes.

per thousand per annum

Record Results of second Triennial Valuation for period ending 30-6-1934.

B. J. MODY, Mg. Governor.

LALJI NARANJI & Co., Mg. Agents.

K. S. R. IYER, Secretary.

Good Prospects for Honest, Hardworking Fieldmen.

Apply—Head Office.

Members Of Rival Labour Groups Convicted At Mazagaon

Sequel To Free Fight That Ensued Last Year Due To Split In G. K. Union

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, Bombay, delivered judgment to-day in the case in which two factions of the Girni Kamgar Union, the Majid-Shetty group and the Kandalkar-Alwe group, engaged themselves in a free fight on July 22 last, following the decision of one party to shift the office of the Union.

The Magistrate convicted and sentenced eleven persons including the leaders, belonging to both the parties to pay a fine of Rs. 10, each or, in default one week's R. I. on each count.

It was stated that at about 6 p.m on July 22 last year, following a split in the Girni Kamgar Union soon after the election of office-bearers, Mr. Abdul Majid and his followers decided to shift the office of the Union from the Batatwala Mansion at Lalbag, to some other place. They went to the office and demanded the keys of the office from Mr. G. L. Kandalkar and his followers, but were refused.

Subsequently a free fight ensued in which knives and sticks were freely used, and several persons belonging to either group, were injured.

Mr. Abdul Majid, President of the Girni Kamgar Union, Mr. W. G. Kulkarni, Secretary of the Union, Mr .V. B. Karnik, Vice-President of the Union, Dr. M. R. Shetty; Messrs. B. G. More and Mahomed Gani belonging to one faction.

Messrs. G. L. Kandalkar, A. H. Alwe, G. R. Kasle, M. R. Chawan, B L. Pawaskar, Krishna Laxman and B. S. Gaekwad, belonging to the other faction.

All these persons were arrested and charged b' the police with being members of an unlawful assembly and causing hurt.

All the accused pleaded "not guilty" to the charge.

Accepting the prosecution story, the magistrate observed that it was clear from the evidence that the common object of the accused was to use force if they were opposed by the other side. He, therefore, convicted and sentenced all except two of them, B. G. More who was given the benefit of doubt.

Out of the fines realised, Dr. M. R. Shetty, Pawaskar and Krishna Laxman were awarded Rs. 20 each as compensation. Messrs. Kulkarni, More, Mahomed, Gani and Chawan were awarded Rs. 10 each.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST Ry. GUARD

Medical Officer Gives Evidence

(From Our Correspondent.)

KALYAN, August 12.

Dr. V. B. Gupte, Government officer-in-charge of the Kalyan dispensary, Mr. Keshav Parashram Joshi, assistant station-master of Dombivli, and Jelu Jaysinha, brother of the complainant's husband, were examined on Saturday last, when the hearing was resumed before Mr. M. G. Naik, the Resident Magistrate at Kalyan, in the case in which Mahomed Anvarul Hassan Kazi, a railway guard in the employ of the G.I.P. Railway, stands charged with having used criminal force with intent to outraging the modesty of Samaju, a 16-year-old Waghari girl, while she was alone in the women's compartment of the down Kalyan electric train between Thana and Mumbra on June 13 last.

Mr. Joshi, giving evidence, stated that he was on duty on June 13 last, Samaju, the complainant girl, and her husband Jivraj came to the witness at about 12-30 p.m. that day. Jivraj told witness that his wife Samaju was assaulted by a "saheb" in the train, and then gave all the details. Witness saw that the girl's "sari" was torn, and noted the marks of injuries on her person.

MEDICAL EVIDENCE

Dr. Gupte, in the course of his evidence, stated that the Sub-Inspector of railway police had sent Samaju to the Kalyan dispensary for treatment of her injuries. They might have been caused by violence with a blunt instrument such as by a blow with the fist or stick. Witness had not noticed any swelling on the nose of the girl. He did not ask her as to how the injuries were caused.

Jelu, who was the last witness examined, stated that he travelled with his sister-in-law by the same train in the common (men's) compartment on June 13 last.

Further hearing was adjourned to August 16 next.

Mr. N. B. Yeravdekar, railway police prosecutor, appeared for the Crown, and Mr. E. A. Vaz with Mr. W. A. Rege for the defence.

FRESH ENQUIRY FOR SUSPENDED URDU TEACHERS

Schools Committee Rejects Committee's Report And Will Try Case Itself 'De Novo'

Nothing has come out of the enquiry into the leakage of the Urdu Arithmetic papers of the fourth standard of the Bombay Municipal School it as the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee, it is understood has refused to accept the decision of the Enquiry Committee.

A "De Novo" enquiry into the allegations against nine teachers, that they were responsible for the leakage of the Paper in question will be held from to-day onwards by the Schools Committee itself.

It was held by the Schools Committee, when the final Report of the Enquiry Committee was submitted to the former for necessary action, that, though the Enquiry Committee had recomended certain action against four or five teachers, they had not found out anything about the "leakage" itself.

In spite of the Enquiry Committee sitting for over months and labouring, they have not, it is stated, got at any sort of evidence to prove the leakage.

The Schools Committee has refused to accept the findings of the Enquiry Committee and decided to hold a "De Novo" enquiry into the matter, when all those teachers against whom allegations have been made have been directed to be present.

Those witnesses who have made allegations against the teachers will be required to repeat their allegations in front of the teachers who will be present throughout the enquiry.

The teachers, who were put under suspicion, remain, however, under suspension, which is a great and unjustifiable hardship.

It is understood that the matter will be taken up at the meeting of the Schools Committee this evening.

The total number of attacks and deaths from epidemic diseases in the Madras Presidency for the week ended 3rd instant are: Cholera a 1269 attacks and 537 deaths: small-pox 822 attacks and 137 deaths. Plague 6 attacks and 1 death.

HINDU TRUSTS IN C. P.

Bill Before Council Will Be Circulated For Opinion

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, August 13.

After discussion lasting nearly five hours on Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh's Hindu Religions and Charitable Trusts Bill, the C. P. Council carried to-day the dilatory motion on circulating the Bill for eliciting opinion thereon. The Bill, framed on the lines of the Madras Charitable Act and Muslim Wakf Act, was strongly opposed by the orthodox members. The Government declared against it but allowed a free vote and the Europeans remained neutral.

The motion regarding circulation was carried by 29 votes to 24.

Mrs. AMRIT KAUR OPERATED

CALCUTTA, Aug. 13

Colonel M. C. Swiney, Senior Professor of Gynaecology, Calcutta Medical College, performed to-day an operation on Mrs. Amrit Kaur. The operation was successful and Mrs. Kaur will have to remain in the Eden Hospital for nearly three weeks more.—United Press.

Alleged Assault On Young Girl

ALLAHABAD, August 13.

For alleged trespass last night into the house of and alleged criminal assault on a girl of 13 years of age, a young Bania aged 22 was arrested this noon. The girl has been sent up for medical examination.—United Press.

MODERN IRAN'S ACHIEVEMENTS

H. I. M.'s Consul Narrates Her Achievements In All Spheres Of Activities

H. I. M's Consul for Iran writes:—

"Iran is absolutely modern, and is making rapid progress under the guidance of His Imperial Majesty, Reza Pehlavi. The fact is known conscientiously to one and all and any attempt to picture the country otherwise will be rediculed by those who are in the know.

Education to-day is progressive, and is mainly developed on European principles. Besides many other educational Institutions there are Polytechnic. Military, Political and Medical schools with qualified, trained and experienced professors. In Teheran itself, the Universities are:— Medical, Pharmacy, Political Economy and Laws, Pedagogy, Polytechnic, and Engineering and the miscellaneous schools are:— Post and Telegraph, Agriculture, Notarial, Commercial, Fine Arts, Industry, Athletics, Music, Military schools, etc. Moreover, every year a large number of students go abroad for training in various arts and sciences, and for further advanced military training. From statistics it will be seen that schools and students have increased since 1923 by nearly ten times in number, and the rapid progress is further apparent from the fact that the budget allotted for education has risen from 7,731,380 Rials in 1923 to 41,270,150 Rials in 1932.

ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE

Iran has to-day a trained and well-deciplined Army, an efficient heavy and up-to-date Air Fleet. National, Agricultural and Pehlavi Banks are established. The National Bank started with a capital of 20 million Rials has now a capital of 300 million Rials, and has its branches in all towns and cities in the country.

Roads in modern Iran are perfect and excellent. One of the most important changes brought about in Iran is motor road construction and introduction of modern transport, and other means of conveyance have been rapidly displaced by motor transport. Before the reign of H. I. M. Reza Shah Pehlavi there were only a few hundred kilometres of road open to wheeled traffic, while during His Imperial Majesty's regime intensive motor road construction was started throughout the whole country and is still being continued. Two years ago about 10,000 kilometres of good and improved roads were completed and to-day there are many more kilometres of modern roads as the result of regular construction work. On all roads, in addition to regular maintenance work, improvements of various kinds are being constantly carried out. Motor cars and lorries, not caravans and camels, are the order of the day.

HUGE CONSTRUCTION

As with road development, railway construction on a large scale was initiated during the present regime of H. I. M. Reza Shah Pehlavi. Railways are nearing completion, and shortly the Caspian Sea will be linked with the gulf of Iran by an up-to-date railway, standard gauge, across the country built from the import duty on sugar and tea.

Safety, peace and tranquillity exist throughout the length and bheadth of the country.

Industries are numerous and absolutely modernised. Silk, wheat barley, rice, fruits, gums (especially tragacanth), assafoetida, wool, cotton, opium, almonds, caviar, henna, fistachio, tobacco, carpets, skins, hides, etc., are a few of the products regularly exported from the Empire of Iran. Mineral wealth is large, but comparatively unexploited. Besides the enormous quantities of petroleum already produced from the Karun valley (near Anwaz mainly), there are indications of oil all over Iran, especially in the hinterland of Bushire, the Caspian littoral and the island of Kishm. Turquoises are mined at Nishapur, and copper, coal, salt, etc. exist, throughout Kherassan generally. Along the Iranian Gulf naphtha and rock-salt are the chief minerals. Kerman in the South produces copper, lead, manganese, borax, turquoise, iron, mercury etc. Lingah is a pearling centre.

SYNOPSIS OF ACHIEVEMENTS

In short, the following is a brief outline of a few of the numerous

(Continued in column 5.)

(Continued from column 7.)

accomplishments during the present reign of His Imperial Majesty Reza Shah Pehlavi:—

Abolition of capitulations; enforcement of compulsory military service; raising of status of customs; Reform of juridical courts and laws; construction of roads and railways; establishment of national, agricultural and Pehlavi Banks; reorganization of army, police and Road Guards; creation of Navy and Air Force; disarmament of tribes; erection of factories; establishment of communications by telephone, telegraph and wireless; and conversion of old measures and weights to the Metric system."

Karnatak Social Club At Kalyan

(From Our Correspondent.)

KALYAN, August 13.

The members of the Karnatak Social and Literary Club at Kalyan met together on Sunday last at 5 p.m. at Ramji Jiva's Chawl under the presidentship of Mr. R. H. Dole, a prominent pleader of Kalyan. It was decided to resume the activities of social and educational service by having useful programmes during the year. The Association is open to all Karnatakis, irrespective of caste and creed, living at Kalyan and in the suburbs of Thana.

CALCUTTA SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE

Appeal For Funds

Calcutta. — Mr. Syamaprasad Mookerji, Sir P. C. Ray, Mr. J. C. Mukerjee, Mr. Percy Brown, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, and Mr. M. R. Atkins have issued an appeal for funds in aid of the proposed School of Indian Architecture of which Mr. Sris Chandra Chatterjee is the sponsor.

LAHORE: Through communication between Jawanwala Shahr and Mangwal has been restored. The Booking of all traffic has been resumed from to-day.

"G MEN"
"G MEN"

FIRST STORY OF UNCLE SAM'S WAR ON CRIME! HOW HIS SECRET AGENTS ENDED AMERICA'S REIGN OF TERRORISM! GREATEST MAN-HUNT IN HISTORY FILMED!..... SHOT BY SHOT DRAMATIZATION OF GANGLAND'S WATERLOO!

"G MEN"

SAT. NEXT

PATHE

Book Your Seats Now!

DANGER OF CONSTIPATION

OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO WOMEN

The period of discomfort which nature demands that every woman shall endure is sometimes a source of worry in the event of delay. Often it brings pain and suffering during its course. Castophene comes as a boon to women, who are handicapped in their work, when their recreation is spoilt and they find necessary to cancel even the most important engagements. Two tablets of Castophene chocolates 24 to 36 hours beforehand will assist regularity and alleviate suffering to an extent hitherto undreamt of. In cases of prolonged delay, one or two tablets of Castopher should correct the irregularity. Eminent Medical men state the 75 per cent. of the illnesses occurring in women over 40, are due to constipation. Castophene, the wonderful discovery of modern medical science, will banish headaches, sickness and nervous strain. It will also help you to attain a slim and beautiful figure.

Bombay Agents:—
CHIMANLAL VADILAL & CO.
Princess Street, BOMBAY

Boyhood's Perils
and
Manhood's Curse

DISTRIBUTED GRATIS and POST FREE TO ALL

It is an invaluable Sexual Science on Health, Birth Control and Sex Subjects. Apply with addresses of three of your friends in three different towns.

BEHAR CHEMICAL WORKS,
SHREE GAURANGA BHAVAN, BHAGALPUR.

Giri's Appeal To N. S. R. Employees

Urges Them To Do Away With Communalism And Strengthen Trade Union Movement

(From A Correspondent).

SECUNDERABAD, (By Mail)

A mass meeting of the employees of H.E.H. the N.S. Railway was held at the premises of the Union Office on Wednesday the 7th instant. Before the commencement of the meeting, a big procession nearly a mile long consisting of two hundred volunteers and about two thousand workers of the Loco and Engineering Workshops with Mr. Giri, Mr. D. T. Rao, Mr. G. Suryanarayana and Mr. E. Somayajulu proceeded from the Lallaguda Workshop to the Union Office to the accompaniment of band and flute music. Throughout the route, the volunteers marched ahead and behind the President's car maintaining perfect order which was very much appreciated by the public and the police authorities who were also present on the route.

Amidst loud cheers Mr. V. V. Giri rose and delivered the following speech:—

To the Government of His Exalted Highness the Nizam, we should render our thanks for allowing this Trade Union Movement during the last 8 years to run on peaceful and Trade Union lines. We want to assure H.E.H.'s Government that this movement is a movement that will help the State of Hyderabad. So also we congratulate the Law and Order Department of this State for the way in which they have co-operated with this Union during the last 8 years to keep the movement orderly and peaceful in the State of Hyderabad.

POOR WAGES, BUT NO CUTS

When on other Railways, there has been serious retrenchment of thousands and thousands of workers, we are proud to say on account of the solidarity of the workers and the strength of the Union, there has been no appreciable retrenchment here worth the name. While there have been wage cuts everywhere not only in every part of India but in the whole world, there have been no wage cuts here on account of the solidarity and the strength of the Union here. At the same time, I must remind the Administration and the Government of Hyderabad and you as well that the wages you receive are comparatively lower as compared with others in other places. We are not at all satisfied with the conditions of service and we do hope by the strength and solidarity, by the peaceful and constitutional endeavours that we make, we shall have better conditions of service at the earliest possible opportunity. The Union representing workers on this railway shall not be satisfied unless and until the last cooly that is engaged to-day assures this Union that he and his family have 3 full square meals a day. This Union shall not be satisfied unless every worker on this Railway is in a position to assure the Union that everyone has got enough clothing for himself, his wife, children and everyone.

WORKERS FIRST

I want to tell you that this Union does not make any distinction as between workers and workers and that it does not recognise caste, colour or creed. We are workers first, workers last and workers always. If therefore the Sikhs would not care to join the Union they would suffer for it. I want to tell every Hindu brother of mine that he must be prepared, if necessary, in the interest of the cause of the movement, and unity, to lay down his life for the sake of Muslim or Christian. If anybody, be he a Hindu, be he a Muslim, be he a Christian, tries to disunite workers and workers of this country, they are enemies of the country.

SOCIAL BOYCOTT OF HARIJANS

Hindus Enraged At Admission Of Student To Village School

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 13.

Caste Hindus of the village Kavitha in Ahmedabad district are reported to have proclaimed social boycott of Harijans as the latter admitted their children to the Local Board School. As a result of boycott the Harijans do not get food-stuffs, their animals are not allowed to graze within the limits of the village and they are not employed in agricultural work. The Caste Hindus have withdrawn their children from the village school.

Caste Hindus of the village Radhu, Kaira district, have been similarly enraged at the admission of a Harijan student to the village school and threaten the Harijans in the village that they will not give a house for living in to the Harijan student who is an inhabitant of another village.

The Harijan student is determined to stay under a tree if he does not get a house to live in.—A. P.

Found suffering from the effects of sulphuric acid, Framji Nanaji, an old Parsi gentleman, residing at China House, Mazagoan, was admitted to the J. J. Hospital to-day.

LOHARU FIRING AND AFTER

States People Ask British Government To Inquire Into Trouble

A meeting of the Working Committee of the Indian States People's Conference was held on Sunday in the office of the Conference when the following members were present Messrs. Amritlal Thakkar, Mulraj Karsandas, S. G. Vaze, Rangildas Kapadia, Niranjan Sharma Ajit, Jainarayana Vyas, Kanaiyalal Vaidya, Kakalbhai Kothary Manishanker Trivedi, and Balavantray Mehta.

Mr. Mulraj occupied the chair.

The Committee considered the declaration of the Congress policy on Indian States made by the Congress Working Committee and approved the draft of a statement to be shortly issued to the press elucidating the position of the Conference on the points raised by that declaration.

The attitude of the Congress and the Congress leaders came minutely under the review of the Committee while considering the draft.

The committee also considered the letter of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai recently released for publication by the Congress President and decided to issue a statement reviewing the same from the point of view of the I.S.P. Conference

Sikar Affairs.

Mr. Balvantray Mehta and Mr. Jainarayana Vyas placed before the committee all relevant facts regarding the latest development in the situation about the Sikar tragedy. The Committee decided to await the result of the informal efforts that were being made to reach a satisfactory settlement of this question, and in the meantime authorised the Provincial Secretary for Rajputana in consultation with the head office to continue his assistance to the aggrieved party as heretofore.

Loharu Firing.

The latest information regarding the recent agrarian trouble in Loharu State and the consequent firing and other measures adopted by the state was placed before the Committee, which passed the following resolution on the subject.

"This Committee has heard with horror of the shooting of the poor Jat tenants of the Loharu State by the military and has also read with deep pain of the various excesses committed on them while the peasants were try to seek relief from heavy taxation. The Committee feels that an open and impartial enquiry into the agrarian discontent of the peasants of Loharu State is urgently required and hopes that the Paramount Power will take immediate steps to institute such inquiry and take early steps for the redress of grievances of the peasants of the State."

Ban On Activities.

A resolution was also passed by the Committee protesting against the recent ordinances of the Kolhapur and Bundi States attempting to "kill all public life and political thinking" from their respective States.

On the suggestion of the Provincial office of Rajputana the Committee approved of a scheme of work for the provinces, permitted enrolment of Conference members by the Provincial office and provided for the creation of centres of political work in States.

For Vim, Vigour & Vitality

LECIVIN

A RECUPERATIVE TONIC OF HIGH MERIT

Contains

MALT,
VITAMINS.
LECITHIN,
ETC.

BENGAL CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, LD., CALCUTTA.

Bombay Agents:— ORIENT DRUG AGENCY.

WOMAN CONVICTED OF FRAUD

Local Jeweller Gets Back All Articles Except One

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mrs. Perozbai Doctor, the Parsi woman, who was convicted on Tuesday last on a charge of cheating Framroze Awari, partner of the firm of Messrs. Marks & Company, Jewellers, Esplanade, of jewellery of the approximate value of Rs. 7,422 was sentenced to-day at the Girgaum Court to one day's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 400 or in default to 4 months' rigorous imprisonment.

Out of the fine, if realised, the Magistrate directed Rs. 300 to be paid to the complainant as compensation.

Mr. S. Kamalakar for the complainant pressed for a severe sentence.

Mr. J. B. Patel, who appeared for the accused, said that in view of the fact that the accused was in indigent circumstances and was a woman and that almost all the jewels had been recovered, the ends of justice would be met by passing a moderate sentence. He further suggested that the accused might be given the benefit under Section 562 Cr. P. C., this being her first conviction.

Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, in passing the sentence said that after taking into consideration the protracted nature of the trial and the fact that except a rolled gold wrist watch, all the articles of jewellery have been restored to the complainant, he did not think that substantial punishment was called for.

The accused was charged under Section 420 of the I.P.C. in that she cheated complainant in respect of jewellery of the approximate value of Rs. 7,422 by falsely representing to him that she was a highly connected woman, as a substantial person and that there were weddings and "Naojots" in her family for which she required jewellery which she would take on approval, and would either return it or pay its price and thus induced the complainant to part with his jewellery, which she dishonestly misappropriated.

"Defence Entirely False."

The Magistrate, in the course of his judgment, said.

The facts of the case are that the complainant Mr. Awari, is the proprietor of Marks and Co., Jewellers, Esplanade, The accused is a Parsi woman going under the name of Pirozbai Sorabji Doctor or Pirozbai Sorabji Damania or Philubai Sorabji Doctor. About the time of the offence and prior to it she had been living separately from her husband Sorabji and was getting a sum of Rs 50 as maintenance under a Court order. She was living in every impecunious circumstances.

About the 17th October, she had borrowed money from a Pathan on pledge of her "sarees." She knew Laxmidas Haridas, the first accused in the case who is absconding, and who acted as the broker in the case.

Suspicions Aroused

On the 22nd the complainant went to the 2nd accused's place to take her signature on the approval memo, when he found that the talk about "Naojot" was false. On the next day he received the information that the accused had gone to P. Dubash on the 17th to sell a diamond necklace.

This roused the suspicions of the complainant. So he at once went to the accused and asked her to return the jewellery or pay its price. She could not do either. On the 25th November complainant filed a complaint before the Chief Presidency Magistrate. The second accused was arrested but the first one had absconded.

She was taken out to find bail. She went to the place of one Kanga residing in Kavarna Building, on Reay Road. She was closeted inside for some time and then came out with a bundle. She was taken to Nagpada Police Station where she produced the bundle in which were six articles of jewellery. On 27th she was bailed out.

Married Kanga

With regard to the property that she produced at the Nagpada Police Station and which had been kept at the place of Kanga, it is interesting to know how this came about. Subsequent events have disclosed that this Kanga had at that time married the accused and that Sorabji Doctor or Damania was not then her husband although she had told the complainant so.

The main contention raised for the defence was that the complainant gave the jewellery to the accused to be sold on commission basis. This defence in my opinion is entirely false.

In the end, the Magistrate found the accused guilty of the charge of cheating, and sentenced her accordingly.

NOT GUILTY OF KILLING SON

Father Acquitted Of Murder And Suicide Charges By Majority Verdict

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Aug. 13.

The trial of Mahadu Govind on charges of having murdered his 3-year-old son and attempted suicide, concluded yesterday before Mr. M. A. Bnave, the Sessions Judge of Thana, and a Jury.

The Jury by a majority verdict of 8.1 found the accused not guilty of murder, as assessors they unanimously expressed the opinion that the accused was not guilty of attempted suicide also.

The Sessions Judge agreed with the Jury's majority verdict and the Assessors' unanimous opinion. He held that the accused was "not proved" to be guilty of any of the charges brought against him by the Crown.

The Judge, in acquitting the accused, observed: "The preponderance of the probability is in favour of the view that the fire was accidental, and that the accused and his son got burns because of this accidental fire due to the bed of straw, having got ignited by some spark from the "bidi", which the accused had smoked before going to bed."

Mr. D. J. Raje, the assistant public prosecutor, appeared for the Crown, and Mr. A. V. Dighe, Advocate, for the defence

MARRIED GIRL WHEN SHE WAS SEVEN

Bangle Dealer Claims Custody Of Wife

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, AUG. 12

Before Mr M. A. Bhave, the Sessions Judge of Thana, an application under the Guardianship Act has been filed by Ganoba Virappa, a dealer in bangles, praying that his wife Ratanbai (16), who has come to age be removed from the custody of her mother Jankibai and her brother, and be handed over to his lawful guardianship.

According to the applicant he was married to Ratanbai when she was only seven. She was at present staying with Jankibai, her mother, who was a maid-servant. The surroundings in which Ratanbai was made to work by her mother was not at all congenial to a married girl's sense of honour. The ornaments valued at Rs 400 given by the applicant at the time of their marriage were either concealed or disposed of.

Mr. K. N. Kotwal, Advocate, filed the application.

Eloquent Tributes Paid To Late Rao Bahadur H. V. Rajwadkar At Cremation

Rao Bahadur H. V. Rajwadkar, J.P., a prominent member of the Bhandari Community of Bombay and a distinguished social worker among the backward classes of the city also died at Lower Colaba in the small hours of Monday morning from heart disease was confined to bed for over a month.

By his sad and premature death the backward classes have lost a sincere worker for the upliftment of the masses.

Numerous friends and admirers of the Rao Bahadur poured into his residence to have the last view of the diseased and Bhajan Mandalis gathered.

The body was profusely garlanded before starting and on the way by numerous institutions and friends prominent among whom were the Maratha Aikyechhu Sabha, Maratha Provindent Fund, Maratha Volunteer Corps, Dharmajirao Free Library, Bhandari Samaj, Shimpi Samaj, Keluskar Memorial Mandal, Koli community, and several Co-operative Credit Societies which owed their organization to him.

Before the body was cremated speeches were made by Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole Messrs. S. S. Kavlekar, M.A., LL.B., B. Y. Khisty, J.P., and R. A. Gole, who told the audience how useful the Rao Bahadur was to the public in general and the masses in particular.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA 3 p. c. LOAN 1951-54

Government Promissory Notes and relative anticipatory interest warrants in respect of Cash applications for Government of India 3 per cent Loan 1951-54 are ready and will be delivered in exchange for the discharged receipts over the counter of the Public Debt Officer, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, on and after Thursday, 15th August 1935.

Scrip and warrants in respect of Conversion applications will be ready for delivery on Saturday the 17th instant.

PEEK FREAN'S

Light, dainty, yet NOURISHING!

Glaxo BISCUITS

Agents:—Herbert, Son & Co., Ltd., Bombay & Calcutta; T. Motandas & Co., Opp. Boulton Market, Karachi; Perry & Co., Madras; Harperink Smith & Co., Ltd., Rangoon; Mr. J. H. B. Fernando, 81-83, Chatham Street, Colombo, Ceylon.

PHOSFERINE TONIC WINE is made from a specially selected Wine of excellent quality. Its remarkable rejuvenating properties aid the digestive organs, ensure full nourishment, with a rapid return of healthy vigour in all cases of debility and anæmia. Phosferine Tonic Wine is supremely beneficial in promoting recovery after influenza or other illnesses, as it builds up vitality, with the strengthened circulation of new rich blood.

A Most Delightful Beverage. Grateful and Comforting.

PHOSFERINE TONIC WINE

Sold by Wine Merchants, Licensed Chemists and Stores.

Guaranteed by Proprietors of Phosferine.

Agents: Symonds & Co., P.O. Box 912, BOMBAY; and 11, CLIVE STREET, CALCUTTA

For Fashion with Economy

Mysore Silk Fabrics

GEORGETTES. CREPES, SATINS

HANDKERCHIEFS

Made by the Govt. Silk Weaving Factory, Mysore

from purest Mysore Silk

Guaranteed Free from any Artificial or Foreign Admixture

Agents:

THE MYSORE PRODUCTS,
191, Princess St., BOMBAY.

Leading Stockists:

THE "SWADESHI"
Yusuf Building, Churchgate St., Fort, BOMBAY

THE "MYSORE SILK DE POT"
Swadeshi Market, Kalbadevi, BOMBAY.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Sud 15, 1991
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 14, 1354
Parsi: Aspandarmad 12, 1304
Sunrise: 6h 19m
Sunset: 7h 8m
Hightide: 11-53 23-54
Lowtide: 5-08 17-57
Cocoanut Day: Public Holiday. Banks closed
Rovers Cup Football: 8th Fd. Bde. R.A. vs. Bombay City, Cooperage, 5-45 p.m
Harwood League (Div. II): Telephone Coy. vs. Blue Rangers, G. I. P. Ground, Parel.

THURSDAY, August 15.

Municipal Corporation, 3-30 p.m.
S. S. Comorin with English mails of August 1, due at 5 p.m.
Mud Sports, Marine, Lines Maidan, 5-30 p.m.
Rovers Cup Football: Bombay City (Indian) vs. Best. (Bombay), Cooperage, 5-45 p.m.

FRIDAY, August 16.

Rovers Cup Football: King's Regiment vs 3rd Fd. Bde. R.A., Cooperage, 5-45 p.m.

SATURDAY, August 17.

S. S. Mooltan, with English mails sails at 1 p.m.
Rovers Cup Football: Bangalore Muslims vs. Detachment (D. L. I.) Cooperage, 5-45 p.m.

UNEMPLOYED WORKERS' MEETING

Under the auspices of the Secretary Bekar Kamakari Sangh, a public meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m. on the Lal Baug Maidan.

GOMANTAK HINDU VIDYARTHI MANDAL

The 12th annual social gathering of the above Mandal will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 3 p.m. in Wilson College Hall. Prof. A. L. Meneses, will preside.

SHRAVANI AT VILE PARLE

Under the auspices of Shri Vile Parle Sanskrit Pathshala, Shravani will be observed to-day (Wednesday) at 5-30 a.m.

UPAKARMA CEREMONY

The "Rig Vedi and Yajurvedi Upakarma's" will be conducted by Brahma Sri Bapoo Raghavendra Char of Bangalore at 23, Visrani Bhuvan from 7 to 10 a.m. to-day (Wednesday).

SATIRANJAN MEMORIAL SHIELD

To-day's Fixture in the S. M. Shield Tournament is as under:—
Bengal Club 'A' v. Bombay Keraleeya Samaj at 5-30 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O S K steamer "Iwatesan Maru" left Singapore on August 11 and is due to arrive in Bombay on August 24 via Penang and Colombo.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed unregistered mails for Italy and Austria per s.s. 'Conte Verde' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 2-30 a.m. on Tuesday the 20th instant.

TREASURY BILLS

During the week ended the 9th August 1935 Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,29,50,000 were renewed in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

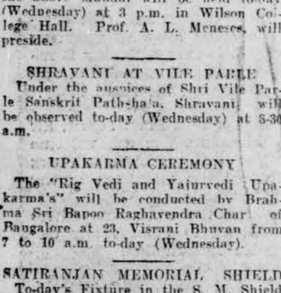
MID-WEEK CHANGE AT REGAL

To-day (Wednesday) "Mata Hari" at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Thursday 15th: "Mata Hari" at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Friday 16th: "Night in Cairo" at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Extra Show To-day at 8-15 p. m.

THE CAPITOL

TO-DAY 4 SHOWS AT 4, 6-30, 8-15 & 10 P.M.



GORGEOUS GIRLS! GAY SONGS! Free List Suspended.

THE REGAL

TO-DAY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
To-morrow at 6-30 & 10 p.m.

MATA HARI

with the one and only

GRETA GARBO

FRIDAY:

NIGHT IN CAIRO

with

RAMON NAVARRO
MYRNA LOY

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

PATRE—"Stolen Harmony" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
CAPITOL—"Folies Bergere" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
REGAL—"Mata Hari". At 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Desh-Dasi" Time as usual
KRISHNA—"Dhuwan-Dhar" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Search for Truth" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Pujarini" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m
MINERVA—"Chandidas" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m
WELLINGTON—"It Happened one Night" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
ROXY—"Fashionable India" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
GLOBE—"Dashing Girl" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Bulldog Jack" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

10-30 a.m. Time signal, Indian Programme. Light and Classical music. 12 noon. European programme. European Lunch Hour Selections. 1 p.m. Close down.

5 p.m. Ladies' Hour. 5-30 p.m. Relay of music from Regal Cinema—The Theatre Magnificent. 6-30 p.m. Indian progtamme. 7 p.m. Hindustani songs. 8-15 p.m. Indian Programme. News in Hindi. 8-45 p.m. European Programme. Weather Report and News Bulletin 9 p.m. Time signal. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. 'A Voyage of Discovery."* 1 A talk by Dr. Guy Scholefield, O.B.E., Chief Librarian of the Parliamentary Library of New Zealand. 7-45 p.m. The Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra; leader, Bertram Lewis; conductor, Richard Austin. Relayed from the Pavilion, Bournemouth. 8-45 p. m. "Dog Days."* (Every dog has them—even two- legged ones.) Devised and presented by John Pudney. 9-15 p.m. The Northampton New Theatre Orchestra, under the direction of Cliff Morgan. Relayed from the New Theatre, Northampton. 9-45 p.m. Dance music. 10 p.m. The News. 10-15 p.m. Dance music (continued) 10-30 p.m. Close down.

"SCULPTURE AND ITS USES"

Under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association, Prof. B. K. Goregaokar will give a public lecture on "Sculpture and its uses," to-morrow (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the office of the Association, Ravelin St., Fort, when Divan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri Vice-President of the Association, will preside.

"ROMANCE OF MODERN JOURNALISM"

Under the auspices of the World Fellowship of Faiths, a public lecture on "The Romance of Modern Journalism" will be delivered by Prof. G. Rao of Chicago (U.S.A.) at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House, New Nagpada Road, Byculla, to-morrow (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. Dr. Clifford Manshardt, M.A., Ph.D., will preside.

PORTRAIT OF LATE D. G. KADAM

The unveiling ceremony of portrait of late Mr. Dhondu Govind Kadam, a well-wisher of the Hind Yuvak Sangh will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 8-30 a.m in the hall of the Hind Yuvak Sangh, Rao Bahadur Manaji Rajuji's Building, Sun Mill Road, Lower Parel. Mr. Shridhar Laxman Varadkar will perform the unveiling ceremony.

BAI BACHUBAI FREE DISPENSARY

At the Bai Bachubai Seth Kanji Cursondas Charitable Dispensary for Women and Children, conducted by the Social Service League, at Parel, the total number of patients treated during the month of July was 958 of which 462 were women and 496 children. (258 boys and 238 girls). The average daily attendance of patients was 37.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Tuesday, the 13th August 1935, tenders to the amount of £220,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and allotted in full.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Tuesday, the 20th August 1935 on the same conditions as previously announced.

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India during the week ended the 9th August 1935 was nil.

FINED FOR ADULTERATION OF GHEE AND BUTTER

During the week ending 10th August 1935, the following persons were convicted and fined by the Municipal Courts of the Honorary Presidency Magistrates, Fort and Mazagaon, at the Esplanade and Mazagaon Police Courts respectively, as shown below:—

Mr. Deoraj Nathu, Owner and Vendor, at 10, Mugbhat Street, Fort, Kanji Khetsi Chawl, was convicted and fined Rs. 30 in default one month's simple imprisonment on August 6 last for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 84.1 per cent.

Mr. Jalal Mahomed Owner at 120, Victoria Road, Mazagaon was convicted and fined Rs. 15 in default one week's simple imprisonment on the 5th instant for selling butter adulterated to the extent of 10 per cent.

Mr. Habib Alli Owner at 18-C, Agripada Chawl Street, Mazagaon, was convicted and fined Rs. 30 in default 2 weeks' simple imprisonment on the 7th instant for selling vegetable product adulterated to the extent of 27.5 per cent.

Maharani Bhika owner at case No. 240, Bhoiwada Road, Mazagaon, was convicted and fined Rs. 75 in default 2 months' simple imprisonment on August 6 for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 82.7 per cent.

WANTED MORE HARIJAN SEATS IN CITY

Deorukhkar Analyses Delimitation Proposals

BOMBAY, August 13.

Mr. B. J. Deorukhkar, Nationalist Harijan leader, has issued the following statement to the press:

UNDER THE POONA PACT

Under the Poona Pact we have got only 15 reserved seats and more than 15 Districts in the Bombay Presidency and it is very difficult to give one seat to each district. The Committee did well by dividing districts in two constituencies and reserving the seats in a smaller constituency of that district where there will be a lesser number of Harijan voters. This will help Harijan candidates to approach them easily.

Secondly in a constituency where there is no reserved seat given to Harijan, the Harijan voters of that constituency, I am sure, will be playing a very important part by selecting a caste Hindu or a staunch Sanatanist. The Sanatanist candidate will have to visit frequently this locality every now and then till the time of election. The Harijan and caste Hindu will thus come into close contact. This was one of the main reasons, why we were demanding Joint Electorate.

TO HARIJAN'S ADVANTAGE.

Under the circumstances, the Harijans can send better men from their own community as well as caste Hindus who promise to champion their cause in the legislatures. I think the Harijans will be benefited by this way. As there is to be no residential qualification for the candidates (vide Wadia Committee Report, page 7), I do not think that there will be any obstacle in the way of the Harijan candidate who wishes to go to the council. He is at liberty to contest a reserved seat as well as a general seat.

Though the Wadia Committee's recommendations are just and fair for the Harijan community, I cannot help adding my protest on behalf of the Harijans for not giving sufficient seats for this premier City. This City must get more seats. Unless the citizens of Bombay make a strong agitation, I do not think the Government will make a substantial change in the report.—A.P.

Dr. AMBEDKAR'S RETIREMENT

Gujarat Harijans Urge Reconsideration

Mr. R. T. Leuva writes:—

A deputation of Gujarat Harijan leaders consisting of Messrs Keshavji R. Vaghela, Dudhabhai Trikamji, Tulsidas M. Acharya, Bhanji N. Rathod, Raghavji Leuva, Shamji Nanj, Marwadi waited upon Dr. Ambedkar on Sunday last in connection with his retirement from politics. The deputation urged that the retirement of Dr. Ambedkar would cause great harm to the political progress of the Harijans.

The doctor has consented to give sympathetic consideration to their representation.

MID-WEEK REVIVALS AT REGAL.

"Mata Hari" with Greta Garbo and Ramon Novarro will be screened for two days at the Regal, i.e. to-day (Wednesday), and to-morrow (Thursday). This is the thrilling story of a woman spy half-Dutch and half-Javanese who discovered again and again the most important secrets of the French Government during the World War. She was ultimately shot as a spy by Allies. A really gripping picture, one that is considered to be Greta Garbo's greatest achievement.

On Friday 16th, there is a "Night in Cairo" with Ramon Novarro and Myrna Loy. This is the film that was banned in Calcutta and other parts of India. It is the story of a handsome Egyptian guide with whom a beautiful American visitor falls madly in love.

As exotic as the Sahara in which many of the scenes were taken, it is a film rendered all the more delightful by the singing of Ramon Novarro.

N. M. WADIA CHARITABLE HOSPITAL

The following monthly report of the N. M. Wadia Charitable Hospital, Sholapur for the month of July 1935, is sent by a Sholapur correspondent:—

Total patients treated at the outdoor 2066; Total operations performed 16; Collections in charity box Rs. 121; Sheth Hirachand Nemchand Doshi donated for the construction of a dispensary building to be named after him Rs. 5,000; Mrs. Godawaribai Kotwal donated in memory of her beloved sister 'Nurse Gangubai Mahadik' for the construction of a room to be named after her, in the hospital Rs. 860; Mr. Nanasaheb Appaji Jahade donated for the construction of two rooms adjoining the hospital Rs. 500; Mr. Walchand Nauchand Shah Rs. 100; Monthly contribution from Mr. H. B. Namjoshi Rs. 15; total Rs. 6,536.

Intimation has been received that Captain P. L. Sevenoaks of 13/16th Punjab Regiment died on Monday of septicaemia in British Military Hospital at Kasauli.—A. P.

Quetta Victims Need Your Help

HASTEN WITH YOUR CONTRIBUTION

In order to enable all classes of people easily to contribute their bit to the work of relief for the sufferers from the Quetta Earthquake, the "Bombay Chronicle," the "Bombay Samachar" and the "Bombay Sentinel" have, in association, opened a fund called "The Three Papers Quetta Relief Fund" in their columns. All sums not below Re. 1 will be accepted and acknowledged in the columns of all the three papers.

Upto now over Rs. 27,000 have been contributed to the Fund, out of which Rs. 20,000 have been sent to the Central Relief Committee organised by the Congress President at Karachi.

All cheques should be drawn in the name of "The Three Papers Quetta Relief Fund."

Contributors are requested to see that they get receipts from this Office for the amount contributed by them.

List of Quetta Earthquake Relief fund received on 12-8-35 is as follows:—

Previously acknowledged	Rs. 27,712-4-0.
Shah Shamjee Poonja Rangoon	10 0
Parikh Chhaganlal Bhailji Sojitra	21 0
Mr. C. F. Noronha Ambirna Socorro, 2nd Instalment	3 0
An Indian Gentleman	50 0
J. L. Lawrence	1 0
Peruvemba Samibhagavathar	1 0
Collection through Mr. B. K. Shankar as below	18 0
B. K. Shankar	1 0
V. C. Natesen	1 0
J. E. Lazarus	1 0
G. N. Vadhavkar and D. H. Hiramanek	1 8
B. S. Kurwa	1 4
H. S. Tayebji	2 0
D. D. Dubash	1 0
D. P. Bharucha	1 0
M. L. Maini	1 0
B. N. Khosla	1 0
J. H. Wadia and V. S. Deshpande	1 8
B. P. Mistri	1 0
K. F. Taraporewalla & M. R. Acharya	1 8
S. M. Jassawalla	1 0
E. M. Jussawalla	1 4
Total	Rs. 18.
Total	Rs. 27,816-4-0

MAYOR'S FUND

List of contributions received on 10-8-1935, towards the Mayor's Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund, Bombay.

Amount previously acknowledged Rs. 138,816-10-6

ACCOUNT NO. I.

The staff of the Bombay Municipality (2nd Instalment 85-12-0

Chief Accountant's department: The staff of the Head Supervisor Rs. 42-10, other contributions of Health Department (amounts below Rs. 25) totalling 247-6-0.

The staff of the Fire Brigade H. O. Byculla Rs. 33-6-0 and other Fire Station Offices, totalling Rs. 50-14-0.

Messrs. Crawford Bayley and Co. Rs. 300.

ACCOUNT NO. II.

The Trustees of the Bombay Women's Gujarat Flood Relief Fund, being the balance of the said Fund earmarked for Parsis, remaining in their hands Rs. 428.

Per Miss R. K. Nariman, the West End Cinema Rs. 101. Total Rs. 1,40,105-10-6.

Bharucha's Open Letter To B. E. S. T. Directors

Accelerate Tram Speed: Fix Alternate Halts; Reduce Tram And Bus Fares To Popularise Service

Sirs,—You advertise your concern as BEST Co.! Do you really think and say, that yours is the Best Tram and Bus service in India? If you do, facts go against you. Let us examine your claim briefly.

Tram Service—Most Slow

If you get the figures from Calcutta, Karachi, Madras or Delhi, you will be satisfied, that yours is the slowest Tram Service in India! I say this from experience; and if you doubt it, you can have it verified and publish the result. Sirs, it is now time, that you increase the Tram speed.

Fix Alternate Halts

The next point is to fix alternate halts. At present, Tram-cars stop at all the halts. In Calcutta, Karachi, Madras and Delhi, they have two kinds of halts:—say, No. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, etc., are compulsory halts, where all Tram cars do halt.

Then No. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, etc., are optional halts, where Tram cars stop, only if required by the passengers getting in or getting out. With these alternate halts, there is a great saving of time, particularly during morning and evening office hours, when Tram cars are mostly full.

Further, with alternate halts, each Tram can have more runs in a day, which means more income to the company; quicker service; which is a facility to passengers; and a clear saving in wages of driver and conductor. For, if under the present arrangement, a Tram car makes ten runs in a day, with alternate halts, it can make at least thirteen.

Will you, Sirs, adopt this change? It will cost you mighty little for a slight alteration in the boards, you have put up. Or you can have the boards painted red and green-red for compulsory halts; and green for optional halts. Will you do this, please?

Reduce Tram Fares

You have all along led us to believe, that yours has been the cheapest Tram Service in India! Is it so, please? Certainly not.

(1) In Calcutta, a good distance is covered for two and three pice only.

(2) In Karachi, a run to office or bazar costs just two pice.

(3) Same is the case in Delhi.

(4) And in Madras, the writer has covered a short distance for one pice only!

(5) So, is not your service the most expensive in India? Particularly to the clerical and labour sections?

For years past, you have been getting cheap power from the Tata Company. It is so paying to you, that you have closed down your own Power House! If you get cheap power, why not give your passengers—your real patrons—the benefit of it, by reducing the Tram fare?

Both justice and foresight demand it. For, if you reduce the Tram fare, and fix alternate halts, your Tram cars will always be full; a few more cars will be required; and without reducing your profits, you will make the service most popular. Will you do it, please? More so, in these days of depression, it will be most appreciated.

Reduce Bus Fares: They Are Highest In India!

Then again, your Bus fares are the highest in India! Let examine.

(1) In Calcutta, there are splendid Buses, some are double decked; and the fares are lower; and with season passes, they are lower still.

(2) In Madras the Buses are more modest; but the fares are certainly lower; and the service is popular.

(3) The Karachi Buses are certainly small; but not definitely inconvenient. For three pice only they carry you through the new Colonies—a distance of a mile and a half!

(4) Look at the Bus Service at Pardi, Navsari, Surat, Broach and Ahmedabad. For one anna, they take you from station to town, or vice versa.

(5) Further more, all the Buses at the aforesaid stations are running almost full; for their fares are so reasonable.

(6) In Bombay, barring office hours, your big buses are running more than half-empty! Can't you, as keen businessmen reduce the Bus fares, draw more passengers, increase your income and popularise your service?

You have a very able and experienced Secretary in Mr. Mahaluxmiwala. Give him a chance to introduce these reforms; and he will score, I hope.

Directors, Your Duty To-day!

(1) Do accelerate the Tram speed, wherever feasible.

(2) Introduce alternate halts, without delay.

(3) Reduce Tram fares straight away.

(4) And materially reduce the Bus fares.

Make your B. E. S. T. Co., the "Best—not in name, but in fact." Will not Sir Purshotamdas, our Progressive Politician and Chairman of the Company, make the service really popular? Let us hope, he will, and that too early.

B. F. BHARUCHA.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents).

Wanted A Dental College

A number of quack dentists have cropped up in Bombay recently and it is time the Government as well as the Municipality paid some attention to the matter to protect the public from the unnecessary suffering in health and expense caused by these quacks. The presence of these quacks as well as a large number of dentists in the city shows, however, that a large number of people are suffering from diseases affecting teeth and gums. In Calcutta there is a regular college to train dentists who are given diplomas after they are passed out. In Bombay there is no such college and consequently some of the qualified dentists take high premiums, as high as Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 3,000 to train apprentices. The K.E.M. Hospital and G.S.M. College as well Sir Currimbhoy's Dentistry Hospital in the city have a good opportunity to train dentists and charge the apprentices fees which they are paying to other. They will thus turn out a number of qualified dentists who will be useful to the city.

The Swastik League

The Hindu population of Bombay celebrates the Cocoanut Day throughout the city. It is a happy occasion when thousands of residents of the city will enjoy the festival, which inaugurates the change of the season.

On such occasion, the Swastik League, as is the practice every year, sends round its volunteers for collections in the city. No one who knows of the Swastik League fails to recognise the utility of a trained organisation doing useful work in the city. The League has a pavilion of its own erected on a plot of ground through the munificence of a few patrons, and it has, among other activities, disciplining young men under military training, and inculcating in them the spirit of social service, co-operation and goodwill. Such objects are worthy of encouragement and it is hoped the Cocoanut Day will prove a day of good collection. One also hopes that the Swastik League will see to it that its volunteer corps consists of representatives of all communities.

GAMBLING CONVICTIONS GALORE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

There were a series of gambling convictions at the Mazagaon Police Court, to-day.

Sixteen persons, including the keeper of a gaming house, who were arrested by Sub-Inspector Sawant of the Bombay C.I.D., (Crime Branch), when he raided a room on the first floor of Kasambhai Bandubhai Building, Kamatipura, on July 17 last, were sentenced by Mr. P. L. Thacker, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, to pay varying amounts of fine.

Mahomed Ismail, the keeper of the gaming house, was ordered to pay a fine of Rs. 30, in default, to suffer three weeks' rigorous imprisonment; the rest were sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 5 each, in default, to undergo one weeks' imprisonment.

Six other persons, arrested by Sub-Inspector Kokjee of the Bombay C.I.D. (Crime Branch), when he raided a gambling den in Mastan Talao, Nagpada, on August 5, were also fined at the Mazagaon Court to-day.

Mr. P. L. Thacker, the Magistrate, sentenced the keeper of the gaming house to pay a fine of Rs. 40 in default, to suffer three weeks' R. I. The remaining five were fined Rs. 5 each, in default, to undergo one week's imprisonment.

Hansraj Bhurmal, a Marwari, jeweller, Vaman Laxman and three others, who were arrested by Sub-Inspector Tonpe of the Kalachowkie police, in a gambling raid carried out at Kavarana building, Parel Road, on January 24 last, were sentenced to-day by Mr. I. S. Haji, at the Mazagoan Police Court, to pay fines in varying amounts.

Hansraj Bhurmal, was fined Rs. 150 in default three weeks' rigorous imprisonment for keeping a gaming house, Vaman Yaxman was fined Rs. 30 in default two weeks' imprisonment for assisting him, while the rest were fined Rs. 15 each, in default, one week's simple imprisonment.

Dadar Industrial Home

The Hon. Secretaries of "G" Ward Distt. Congress Committee write:—

An interesting experiment on a small scale is at present being tried by the "G" Ward Distt. Congress Committee by starting at Dadar a free industrial home. About twenty men and women students are at present taking advantage of it. The unemployed can practise free and earn at least their bare necessaries of life after some days' experience.

The course starts with carpentry, such as making of letter-boxes, paper racks, picture frames, Khadi printing and other paper works consisting of various varieties of flower-making, garlands, toys and pictures, etc. Some of these fine articles are specially prepared to serve the purpose of decoration during the coming Ganpati festivals. Orders are previously booked and articles supplied to the taste of buyers. Some of these articles are ready for sale.

NO GRANT FOR QUETTA REFUGEES

Standing Committee Drops Question Due To Legal Difficulties

As reported in the "Bombay Chronicle" a few days ago, the question of contributing towards the Mayor's Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund has been dropped and a resolution to that effect was passed at the meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Tuesday evening. There were several legal difficulties in Corporation sanctioning the grant. Firstly, that the refugees from Quetta were not a danger to the public health inasmuch as they were not likely to spread any dangerous disease. Besides they were only a few in number who were well looked after by the Mayor's Fund Committee. The Corporation could not give any grant unless the refugees proved a menace to the city. Under the circumstances the question of sanctioning a contribution of Rs. 2,000 as recommended by the Corporation on 22nd July last was dropped.

SEQUEL TO BELLASIS ROAD INCIDENT

The Standing Committee also approved of the resolution of Mr. C. W. E. Arbuthnot as under: That the attention of the Commissioner be invited to the fatal accident which occurred on Bellasis Road on 9th August 1935, when a pedestrian was killed due to having been crushed between a motor car and the railings on the approach to Bellasis Bridge and that he be requested to expedite his proposals for the widening of the road and the provision of footpaths so that funds may be provided for the work in the budget estimate for 1936-1937.

The Bombay Telephone Co., Ltd.

CORRECTION.

In the Advertisement of the above Company which appeared in the issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" of 12th inst. the rate for the "Party lines" was incorrectly stated. It should be read as below.

Party Lines: Before Rs. 150/- per annum. Now Rs. 135/- per annum or Rs. 34/- per quarter.

Saturday Next

"G MEN"
"G MEN"

Full particulars in another column.

Telephone No. 22051. Telegrams "Chronicle"
Post Box No. 232. Registered No. B-1052.

The Bombay Chronicle

Bhaji House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1935

JUST DEMANDS

The statement issued by the Working Committee of the Indian States' Peoples' Conference in reply to the one issued a few days ago by the Congress Working Committee accurately expresses, we believe, the feelings and views of a vast number of States' people and, therefore, deserves to be seriously considered by the Congress without any avoidable delay. The statement, while it is firm in insisting on the demands of the States' people, is restrained in its language and respectful to the Congress and is thus in refreshing contrast with the fulminations of those who, though professing to champion the cause of the States' People, are more bent on belittling the Congress. The States' people should beware of such persons and should themselves do or say nothing that is likely to damage the influence of the very body whose support they seek.

Narrow Interpretation

Before we examine the States' people's Committee's statement, it is necessary to point out that the Congress policy towards the States is governed by the resolution of the Calcutta Congress which solemnly promised to the States' people its "sympathy with, and support in, their legitimate and peaceful struggle for the attainment of full responsible Government in the States." It should be noted that the term "support" is not in any way restricted. But the latest statement issued by the Congress Working Committee narrows down its scope inasmuch as it promises to the States' people only sympathy and moral support, as if active support of any kind were unauthorised by any Congress resolution. The States' people's representation justly objects to this narrow interpretation of the Calcutta resolution; and to prevent misinterpretation in the future it asks for a clearer and fuller statement of policy. It calls upon Congress to declare in unequivocal terms:

(a) that it considers itself free juridically, to carry on active political work in the Indian States;

(b) that it holds itself morally bound to carry on such work in the States as its resources will permit; without any artificial distinction between the two parts of India;

(c) that it will recognise no other limitations upon this work than those of its restricted resources.

These are reasonable demands and we have all along supported similar ones. Indeed they follow from the Calcutta resolution and cannot be justly repudiated by the Working Committee.

Clarify Policy

So much about the Congress support to the States' peoples' struggle for Swaraj. As regards the Swaraj constitution itself when one comes to be formulated, the Congress owes an obvious responsibility to the States' people in the matter. The Congress is pledged to refer the whole question of formulating a Swaraj constitution to a Constituent Assembly. But the States' peoples' representation complains that, "while the details of the franchise on which British India's representations on the Constituent Assembly are to be selected have almost been settled, the Congress has persistently refused, in spite of repeated requests, even to say whether the States' people will at all be included in the Constituent Assembly or not." The States' people, therefore, now urge:

(a) "that in the Constituent Assembly, when it comes to be formed, the States' people will be given representation on the same basis as the people of British India, and

(b) "that, if the Constituent Assembly does not come to be formed, it will not accept a federal constitution which is not acceptable to the States' people."

We cannot imagine how Congress can refuse to concede such a simple and just demand. If, as Congress has always maintained, the Indian nation is one and indivisible, and Poorna Swaraj is the ideal for the whole of India, and a Swaraj constitution for India is to be formulated by a Constituent Assembly, it must follow as a corollary that the States' people must be included in the Assembly. We earnestly hope the next meeting of the A. I. C. C. will clarify Congress policy in the matter in a way that is fully acceptable to the States' people. A speedy amicable settlement of the issues raised will be much facilitated if an informal conference of prominent Congress leaders and representatives of the States' people could be convened even before the meeting of the A. I. C. C.

General Smuts' Warning.

The vague and non-committal statement issued by General Smuts does credit to such an eminent Imperialist. He considers that a great conflict in Africa would have serious repercussions in the British territories in Africa and he has no doubt that the Italian invasion would arouse anxious feelings all over the continent between "Black" and "White". All very good and only too correct; but we wonder, if only incidentally, what the worthy General is driving at. However, he does utter what may be taken to be a note of caution to Mussolini. "If Italy becomes seriously involved in Abyssinia and is crippled there by a long conflict", he says, "a very grave position may be created in Europe". Coming as it does from one who cannot be accused of pro-Black tendencies, this would be a warning to Signor Mussolini, were he capable of taking it to heart. But he has evidently passed that stage.

As Mr. C. F. Andrews, whose reading of the situation, deserves attention by reason of his long association with Africa, says, war is more inevitable than avoidable. Italian expenses, he says, are mounting up tremendously and only great concessions of territory are likely to satisfy Mussolini. This is further confirmed by the Rome cable saying that Ras Tafari's offer of a part of Ogaden in return for a loan and port is regarded in official circles "as quite unacceptable". But in spite of all these depressing circumstances the Abyssinian Emperor's almost childishly persistent faith in the League Powers, particularly England and France, is remarkable. It places a grave responsibility on these Powers and the League which they ought to be under a moral obligation not to betray. But will they? Already there are suggestions of deals and exchanges at the expense of Abyssinia to be canvassed at the Paris meeting, which is being held to achieve an equitable settlement between Italy and Abyssinia!

A Just Protest

The Bombay Municipal Corporation has echoed the feeling in the City in declaring that the Delimitation Committee has "completely ignored" its claims for a representation "commensurate with its special importance". The Corporation, it will be remembered, had asked for sixteen seats for the City and has, therefore, good reason to be bitterly disappointed. It has now decided to make another representation to the Committee on the subject. It is to be hoped that the Government in their final recommendations will remove the injustice done to the City and give it the number of seats the Corporation demands. The claim is not unreasonable considering that the Suburban District has been tacked on to the City to form one constituency.

AMERICA FACES CRISIS—II

Political Control Of Economic System

(By M. KHASIM KHAN).

II.

In my last article I briefly outlined the general economic condition of U.S.A. Now let us see how the political power is utilized to control this economic system. Let us first look at the White House. The Republican Presidents since 1920 onwards, directed the Government policy to economic expansion and a sort of political abstention. The Republicans disowned Wilson and his idealism of political religiosity. They rejected his grandiose League of Nations and retreated into their banks. They took a gloomy view of Europe with its political and financial muddle. They seemed to argue: "Here we are, rich and prosperous. Let us enjoy our riches in peace. Why bother about anything else?"

Hardinge was forced to acquiesce in this state of mind. His successor Coolidge had firm faith in the doctrine that the best government is that which governs the least. It was during his regime that signs of the impending crisis became visible. When feverish speculation was going on in the Wall Street, Coolidge was silent. "Why shouldn't I hold my tongue," he is reported to have said, "when I have never been hurt by what I have not said?" No wonder, if he had thought: "I have never been hurt for what I have not done. Why then should I do anything?" It was humorously said of him that his lips were set in the form of 'No.'

Capitalist Mentality.

Hoover continued the policy of his predecessors. He was a confirmed optimist, and he prescribed 'optimism' as a panacea for all economic ills. "Tell your readers," he would say to the pressmen, who hurried to ask him regarding the crisis, "everything is going on well. Prosperity is just around the corner." This last sentence has since then become a joke in America.

This attitude of the Republican Presidents was but a reflection of the capitalists' mentality in America. The capitalist exploits. He exploits the worker, the consumer, the Government, and he brooks no interference in the affair. He exploits words too. He talks of liberty when the Government tries to regulate industry. He demands liberty of the Government, liberty to enslave others.

The whole field of industrial regulation is left to the definition of the courts. The courts, to say very mildly are conservative. Justice Van Siclen of the New York Supreme Court in Schwartz v. Hillman (1921) says: "The courts must stand at all times as the representatives of capital, of captains of industry, devoted to the principle of individual initiative, protect property and persons from violence and destruction, strongly opposed to all schemes of nationalization of industry."

State Regulation.

At the same time the Government tried to regulate business and industry. The Pure Food and Drugs Act designed to prevent making of shoddy, misrepresented or adulterated goods, is a monument of federal interference. The series of anti-trust Acts culminating in that which set up the Federal Trade Commission is designed to prevent combinations. The theory underlying these Acts is, that, if competition is kept alive, and its levels are fixed, the consumers and the weaker business units will be protected from exploitation by the superior market advantages of the bigger business units.

But neither of these attempted regulations of business and industry succeeded. "The ingenuity of the corporation lawyers," remarks Prof. Tugwell, "has outrun that of legislators and administrators—granting, that is, a general will to enforce the law among these latter—a rather doubtful assumption in recent years."

The Crisis.

The weaknesses of the "American system" and the resultant industrial and financial organisation were made manifest when in 1929 the New York Stock Exchange suffered a sudden and disastrous fall. The prices of industrial shares that had been rising rapidly since 1924 fell suddenly from 309 in September 1929 to 207 in November. The financial embarrassment caused by the Stock Market Crash was

(Continued on Page 10).

EVOLUTION OF FASCISM

Its Cultural Causes

By K. T. SHAH. IV.

It is in its claim to fulfil a community's destiny, that Fascism makes the widest appeal, and evokes the deepest sympathy. For the belief is widespread that, like each individual, every community has its own mission in history; its own heritage of ideas to realise; its own contribution to make to the progress and advancement of mankind. That destiny can be achieved; and that contribution made, if the resources of the community are allowed full scope for development, and its members allowed every chance for self-expression. What that destiny is, what that contribution is likely to be, no one stops to enquire. And much less does any true "Nationalist" care to question if, what he regards to be the mission of his people, is really in consonance with the destiny of humanity collectively; or what the most enlightened men of science among us might agree was the most praiseworthy pursuit for mankind as a whole to follow, at least for a given age.

Exaggerated Self-Importance

Is there such a thing as the destiny of a people, or the mission of a nation, absolute and eternal? We assume without argument, believe without proof, uphold and maintain without inquiry or scrutiny. It is of the Decalogo of the Nationalist Prophets that: "Thou shalt not doubt the mission of thy country, nor question its claim to pre-eminence in the councils of humanity." It is immaterial if such claims from several nations are mutually conflicting; and these missions severally irreconcilable 'inter se.' There is latent still, in the most civilised of men, that essential savagery, born of the distrust and fear of his neighbour which manifests itself, by a sort of paradox, in an exaggerated self-importance. It is taken for granted in every nationalist school of thought that the ancient tradition and inherited social system, its basic principles and fundamental institutions, its conventions and associations, are the best that could possibly be devised in an imperfect and sinful world. There may be slight superficial changes or additions and alterations in the main structure, to make it more adaptable to the altered conditions of modern life. But, in the main, the structure, originally designed for a wholly different set of circumstances, is claimed to suit for all time, and for all people; and hence the desire to impose it upon others.

This is the genesis of the missionary, political or religious, economic or cultural. It is the inherent vice of the Missionary outlook to be dogmatic and intolerant. The result is that it cannot afford equality, nor flourish under any other form of social organisation, except absolutism. The Fascist doctrine of nationalist excellence to be accomplished through the Corporative state is an excellent camouflage for concentration of power and influence till Fascist dictatorship is an inevitable logical conclusion.

Misguided Patriotism

Ideas, such as those of the Mission of the Nordic peoples; or the White Man's Burden; or the Supremacy of the Aryan race, are, essentially, the creations of misguided patriotism, that cannot really appreciate the contribution or heritage of one's own race, without necessarily depreciating and despising the others. Philosophically, we admit now that there can be nothing Absolute and Eternal. Nevertheless traditionally, we are still in the stage in which what is ours must be cried in the market place above that of any of our neighbours, without regard to time or circumstance. The persecution of the Jews for the crime they are supposed to have committed 2,000 years ago; or the exclusion of all coloured peoples from the commonest rights of citizenship in the so-called white countries, the emphasis and exaltation of a militarist system; the ennoblement of parasites,—these and other similar features of contemporary civilisation exhibit to the utmost the inherent vice of intensive and intolerant nationalism. Even such problems as the treatment of minorities, or, in our own country, the handicap of communalism, age, essentially, of this origin. That all social organisation; and Cultural Impulse, must, however, be the outcome of material environment; and must be shaped and regulated so as most effectively to promote the common welfare, and achieve the predetermined goal for a given age, is a notion that has not yet penetrated to below the skin even in the most "cultured" circles. That mankind still needs to define a rational goal for its effort and for its hopes; that man has, individually yet to formulate a purpose of being an object or activity; that no amount of mere tradition can light us on this path, where the only light must come from recorded experience and definite knowledge,— these are truths which it still hurts our national pride to recognise. And, further, even when such a goal and purpose have been defined, they would, most probably, last only while the circumstances and conditions of life which gave rise to these ideas remain essentially unaltered. But this would, if forced upon the attention of the Nationalist Public, rouse a howl of resentment born of despair, which few would venture to face. And yet it must be realised, that all human effort is necessarily transient, both in itself, and in the end it seeks to attain.

We Are All Slaves

But because mankind, even in the most advanced countries is still not enlightened and educated to a point, where such distasteful truths could be willingly fac-

(Continued on page 11.)

Frankly Speaking

CONFUSION IN NANKING

Something was bound to happen to the Nanking Government in consequence of the series of outrages that Japan has lately been perpetrating on China with success. It is happening now. A report says that the Government is tottering as a result of the Ministers of War, Railways and Industries resigning their offices and thus following the lead of the Prime Minister. The reason given is a little obscure. It suggests that the Prime Minister and his colleagues have resigned because they regard themselves as responsible for the surrender to Japan. But it seems to be merely plausible in view of the well-known fact that the Nanking Government works under the dictatorial authority of Chiang Kai Shek. It is much more likely that the retiring Ministers were opposed to the policy of giving in to Japan. But they have gone out because the dictator could not be made to quit. Power once achieved is seldom yielded. This is the principal bane of dictatorship.

JAPANESE "FENTS"

It is a reasoned appeal, strengthened by statistical data which cannot be questioned, that the Indian Merchants' Chamber has addressed to Government for action against the dumping of Japanese "Fents". They are, it alleges, not fents but really artificial silk piece-goods and artificial silk mixtures cut into special lengths. The alleged device is intended to avoid the higher rate of duty levied on piecegoods from Japan and also to evade the quota laid down for them. If the facts are as stated, it is a clear breach of the Indo-Japanese Agreement and how adversely it affects the Indian textile industry is revealed by the fact that whereas in 1930 the import of fents from Japan was 30,000 yards, it amounted in 1934, to as much as 25,000,000 yards and the figure may well go up to 35 million yards in 1935. We do hope the Government will take action and, since the question relates to Japan and not to Lancashire we hope the action will both be prompt and effective.

WOMEN & UNDER-GROUND WORK

The Government of India have done well to decide finally to abolish under-ground work in mines by women with effect from 1939. Under-ground work for women is objectionable for more reasons than one and as a matter of fact there has been for some years past a progressive reduction in the number of women under-ground workers. The number has already come down from 39,785 in 1928 to 12,799 in 1933. This reduction has naturally aggravated the problem of unemployment among women. And it is the duty of Government and the mine-owners concerned to make every effort to provide surface work for the women prohibited from doing work under-ground. The All-India Women's Conference has undertaken to help the discharged workers in this respect but it needs funds to work out its scheme fully. We trust the Conference will not be long in getting the necessary funds from the public.

INDIANS ABROAD

Referring, in an interview with a "Chronicle" representative, to the position of Indians in British Guiana Mr. C. F. Andrews suggested that it would be desirable to survey the whole ground to begin with, as the Colony is so far away and is apt to fall out of sight. The suggestion is applicable to the whole problem of Indians abroad. That problem needs to be surveyed in a comprehensive manner by a responsible body like the Congress with the assistance of the Imperial Citizenship Association. Mr. Andrews raised an important issue when he asked with regard to the rights of Indians in Zanzibar and Kenya "what sanctions can be exercised if the rights are forcibly taken away?" The time has come when the question of sanctions has to be considered seriously. Mere academic protests against the treatment of Indians will lead one nowhere.

DEPLORABLE

We published yesterday a statement by Dr. Choithram P. Gidwani about the inadequate and belated relief which the administrators of the Viceroy's Quetta Relief Fund have given in Sind. We are really amazed to learn that although the Fund exceeds the sum of 32 lakhs only 32 thousand have been allotted for the relief of the 'quake stricken people who have taken refuge in that Province. Have the authorities not realized the acuteness of the distress—it must also be remembered that Sind contains the largest number of refugees—and the urgency of relief? This is such a deplorable state of affairs that a full explanation must immediately be called for by the Viceroy. Meanwhile it is deeply gratifying to note that the activities of non-official organisation constitute a pleasing contrast with the inadequate efforts of the official organisation.

— PRESS VIEWS —

Is This Democracy?

Democracy can be what it is made. It depends largely on the authors of a constitution whether it is based on real democratic principles or whether it is in form democratic but in reality conducive to an autocratic system of Government being brought into existence. The India Bill, which with the Royal assent has become an Act, is a constitution which is a master-piece show of democracy but which in substance is autocracy. The authors of this constitution claim to call it democratic on the flimsy ground of extension of franchise. Mere extension of franchise and the right of voting in any country particularly in India, to a large number of people does not make for the establishment of a democratic system of Government.—"Deccan Times" (Madras).

An Impounded Passport

Mr. Masani's passport was impounded in England, it now transpires, at the request of the Government of India, who considered his activities such as to make it undesirable that he should possess a passport permitting him to travel abroad. These are vague allegations. Mr. Masani, we presume, was given a passport after the Government had satisfied themselves that there would be no danger in allowing him to go out of India. What then are the objectionable activities, in which he had engaged himself after he left India, meriting such punishment? To punish a person without informing him as to the exact nature of the charges against him, or allowing him an opportunity to clear his character seems scarcely consistent with British notions of what constitutes justice. But we forget that an Indian even when he goes to England, is liable to be treated in the manner in which he is likely to be treated in India.—"Hindustan Times."

The Government of India propose to abolish the system of allowing women to work underground in three years' time.

We thank the Government of India. The continued existence of the system even for three minutes may be scandalous. But three years is definitely better than thirteen or thirty years.

* * * *

Sir J.B. Boman-Behram congratulated Mr. H. M. Rahimtoola on his dissenting minute in the Delimitation Committee's Report.

We congratulate Sir J.B. Boman-Behram.

* * * *

By the way Sir J.B. perpetrated at the Corporation meeting on Monday what practically amounts to a double record for the worthy knight.

(1) He actually moved a resolution which had nothing to do with "referring the matter to the Law and General Purposes Committee for report," and

(2) He distinctly accused a Government committee of having done gross and manifest injustice.

* * * *

An analysis of the overseas trade of Great Britain completed by the Empire Industries Association—President, Sir Henry Page-Croft—reveals that Empire countries are buying more goods from Great Britain.

Since trade between the Dominions and the Mother-country is more or less stationary, the obvious conclusion is—what we mean to suggest is that a Barony is indicated for Sir Shanmukham and a Baronetcy for Sir Homi Mody.

* * * *

According to a Press report, Sir Raza Ali addressing a welcome reception at Pietermaritzburg condemned the dissension among Natal Indians.

We hope the wholesome advice was listened to without any uncharitable interruption.

* * * *

SIR N. N. SIRCAR AND SIR M. ZAFRULLA KHAN.

Return To Simla From Tour.
—Headlines.

Well refreshed, we hope, for the strenuous work ahead of shouting at the Congress Party.

* * * *

"The Chinese Government," says Reuter, "is tottering as a result of resignations of Ministers for War, Railways and Industries."

We know of some Governments which are tottering for the opposite reasons—because their Ministers refuse to resign.

* * * *

Continued reliance on the League of Nations to avert war was expressed by the Abyssinian Emperor the other day.

Our own view is that continued reliance could be safely placed on the League of Nations to invert peace.

* * * *

The Emperor places his hopes especially in France and Britain.

France has more or less already responded in advance through an amicable arrangement whereby Italian soldiers on the French frontier could be relieved to do duty elsewhere.

* * * *

And Britain? Reuter "learns" that Captain Eden, while in Paris, will follow up Sir Samuel Hoare's sympathetic references to Italian desire for expansion.

The American paper, of course, is wrong. There is no treaty on the Abyssinia—Tsana basis. But there is a ten year old "Gentleman's Agreement" which, as you ought to know, is more sacrosanct and inviolable than a mere treaty.

* * * *

Perhaps you don't know what lake Tsana is. Let's introduce it to you and we hope you will be charmed, simply charmed, to meet it.

If you consulted a map of Africa, you would find that lake Tsana is the fountain whence springs the Nile. Therefore whoever controls lake Tsana controls the Nile.

And whoever controls the Nile controls—well, see the map and live and learn.

* * * *

"That was a miserable-looking woman you were with last night!"

"Yes—but be a pal and don't mention it to my wife."

"Oh! Like that, is it?"

"No. It was my wife."

MODY ON A NEW MISSION

(Continued from page 1).

tion of the Party is said to be toying with the idea of an alliance with the Congress on the issues of the Reforms. Well, our friends know their business; but if after being persecuted and practically hounded out of public life, they accept the invitation to assist the Congress to fight the Constitution, they will remind me of the advertisement in an American newspaper: "If John Robinson whose wife I eloped with six months ago, will come and take her back, all will be forgiven."

"REFORMS CRUSADER"

"In this position of affairs, the time has very definitely arrived for the enlistment under one banner of all who, whatever the colour of their politics, are determined to give the Reforms a full and fair fair trial and extract the maximum good they can out of them. The issue is clear cut: Is the constitution to be worked, or is to be wrecked? Are we going to show in advance our disbelief in the instrument of political progress that has been placed in our hands, or are we going to make an earnest endeavour to demonstrate to the world our capacity for shouldering the responsibility of administering our own affairs?

WHAT MODY EXPECTS FROM BOMBAY.

An answer to this question can only be given if, without loss of time, a Reforms Party is brought into being whose mission it will be to make a determined effort to work the constitution and to fight the forces of disruption. It will have a long and difficult road to tread, and it will need to have faith. But if it realises that there is a vast body of opinion in this country which is innately conservative in its outlook, it is bound to come to the conclusion that the effort is worth the making. The alternative is an attitude of helpless despair and impotence, which must react disastrously on the future of the country. This is pre-eminently a matter in which our City must take the leadership. There has been a tendency for some time, noticeable in diverse quarters, to ignore Bombay and the very important commercial, industrial and other interests it represents. Whenever there is a national cause to support or a country-wide disaster to relieve, all eyes turn to Bombay and whenever there is new taxation, it is Bombay who is made to contribute the most of it. But these things are readily forgotten, and generally a considerable amount of resentment or jealousy of Bombay's dominance comes to the surface. The infection would appear to have spread even to Government circles. We must put forth our united strength to fight those tendencies, and it would be in the fitness of things if Bombay were to put herself at the head of a movement which would give her an opportunity to prove once again her capacity for constructive statesmanship.

"The new constitution will require the collaboration of many conflicting interests. First and foremost, the Indian Civil Service and the other Imperial Services will have to undergo a drastic transformation.

MODY CERTIFIES HIMSELF.

"Another element in the body politic is that of British commercial interests. The existence of British interests should prove no obstacle whatsoever to the the fullest development of India's commerce and industries, and all that is wanted is a realisation of the change that has taken place. Economic problems will loom larger and larger in the India of the future, and the success of the constitution will be intimately wrapped up with their solution. Critics may say what they like about the spirit of Ottawa, but when economic foundations have given way everywhere, the value of a reciprocal arrangement with the most stable and important market in the world cannot possibly be exaggerated. The Indo-Lancashire Agreement was the first attempt to achieve by agreement the coordination of Indian and British interests, and the "superior" critics who ridiculed it and abused me for my share in bringing it about, day in and day out for months on end, should now be looking very foolish. While the agreement has brought about a very considerable increase in the offtake of Indian cotton, with consequential benefits of no little importance to the Indian agriculturist, there has been no sacrifice of Indian interests, such as my colleagues and I were so recklessly accused of, and I may confidently claim that the agreement has completely justified itself. If British and Indian commercial interests are to live together in a spirit of friendly rivalry —but not hostility—there will need to be many such adjustments, and to the extent to which Indian and British capital and enterprise are able to march along together without coming into conflict, will the regeneration of India and her place in the industrial world be assured.

NEED FOR COMMUNAL PEACE.

"Gentlemen, what India needs to-day more than anything else is peace between the various communities and creeds. There is no country in the world where the question of majorities and minorities exists in the same acute form as it does in India. The obvious fact must be faced that there must be a real nation before there can be a real national government, and we must engage ourselves unceasingly in the pursuit of peace."

SETHNA'S EULOGY

Sir Phiroze Sethna, the President paid a tribute to Sir Homi Mody's work in the Legislative Assembly and his part in the fruition of the Mody-Lees Pact and said, "As regards the Mody-Lees pact, as a member myself of the British Indian Delegation, I have no hesitation in saying the forming of that pact eased the situation to some extent in London during the proceedings of the Joint Parliamentary Committee and lessened the opposition of Lancashire to the White Paper, which otherwise would have been more severe and would have done us greater harm."

Continuing Sir Sethna paid a tribute to Sir Homi Mody in connection with his services which he rendered to the Government for the Ottawa Agreement.

MODY'S POLITICAL CREED

After briefly explaining the early days of Sir Homi Mody, the President said "Sir Homi Mody has of course never been a Congressman nor will he acknowledge himself as a Liberal although his political views coincide with those which are professed by this political party. At heart he is distinctly a Liberal. In fact all those who belong to the socalled independent Party in the Assembly of which he is one, are virtually Liberals. The only fault he or they may find with us is that we do not move as fast as perhaps they would like us to, and I will admit we have not organized ourselves as the Congress has done but the same charge can be levelled against all other parties."

Maharashtrian Artists held their Annual Social Gathering ("Sammelan") at the Tilak Mandir, Poona, on Saturday and Sunday last, under the presidentship of Syt. Karmarkar, who is seen garlanded in the centre of the group. To his left is Shrimant Ahasaheb Muzumdar, Vice-President of the Sammelan.

SECRETARIAT OF LEAGUE

Applications Invited For Two Posts Reserved For Indians

GENEVA, (By Air Mail). August 2.

Two posts of Member of Section reserved for Indian candidates are vacant in the League of Nations Secretariat—one in the Political Section and one in the Financial Section and Economic Intelligence Service.

Both appointments will be made for a period of not less than three and not more than seven years in the first place, and will be subject to renewal.

The candidates selected for appointment will be required to furnish medical certificates showing that they enjoy perfect health.

The appointments will be made on the scale of salary which begins at 12,000 Swiss francs per annum and is capable of rising by annual increments of 700 francs to the maximum rate of 21,000 Swiss francs per annum. Possibilities of further advancement exist to a limited extent. For each post the initial salary will be fixed according to the qualifications and experience of the candidate selected.

Responsibilities Of Post

The holder of the post in the Political Section will be required to take part in the general work of that Section. At the same time he will act as liaison with the Press and public opinion in India, Indian delegations in Geneva, etc.

He will also have certain responsibilities in connection with the liaison work of the League Branch Office in India. Candidates for this post should have:

(1) A university education;

(2) A thorough knowledge of the intellectual and cultural life of their country and contact with current Indian opinion.

(3) Practical experience of Press work in India.

(4) Some experience of office and administrative work.

Experience of international work would also be an advantage.

With regard to the post in the Financial Section and Economic Intelligence Service, the holder will be required to collaborate in the economic and financial research work undertaken by the Economic Intelligence Service and in the drafting and preparation of the various publications issued by that Service.

Candidates for this post should preferrably be under 30 years of age. They must have obtained a first-class Honours degree in Economics. A knowledge of French is desirable and a knowledge of other languages would constitute a further qualification.

Applications for either post should be addressed to the Head of the Personnel Office, League of Nations Secretariat, Geneva, and should include full particulars of the candidate's qualifications and career. References should be from persons familiar with the candidate's work. Only those candidates whose qualifications correspond with the above-stated requirements will be considered.

Applications must reach Geneva by the 15th October, 1935.

Copies of this notice may be obtained from the Bombay Office of the League of Nations, Improvement Trust Building, Esplanade Road, Bombay 1.

FLOOD HAVOC IN BURDWAN

(Continued from page 1).

centre of the town and people in the neighbouring area are panic-stricken. The railway station is fully covered by gassy smoke from the colliery and nasty smell is emitting making it impossible for the railway staff to continue work.—A. P.

DAMAGE IN BURDWAN

Grand Trunk Road Under Water

BURDWAN, Aug. 13.

The flood reached here this morning. Latest reports show that the Grand Trunk Road is six feet under water with a strong current. There have been breaches on Burdwan Katwa Bengal Provincial Railway line. The E I. R. main line is reported safe The flood level in Burdwan at present is two feet below the 1913 record. Considerable damage to property is apprehended in the interior where difficulty is experienced in respect of communications. With a tendency for further drop in the flood, there is no panic.—A. P.

TOWN UNDER WATER

BURDWAN, August 13.

The position with regard to the Damodar flood this evening was as follows:—

The whole town excepting a portion of the Grand Trunk Road and Burra Bazaar Road is under water, rising since this morning at some places up to five feet.

Over one thousand people are living with great difficulty on house tops, since yesterday night. Many huts have collapsed resulting in injuries to a dozen persons. Two others were carried away by a strong current in front of the Municipal office. Water and electric supply in the town area has stopped since this afternoon. —United Press.

BREACHES AT THREE PLACES

CALCUTTA, August 13.

A press note issued by the Bengal Government this evening says that the embankment of Damodar River in Burdwan District has breached at three places. The electric supply in Burdwan town is stopped, as a sequel to the entire town area being submerged under water. Water in the town is steadily rising. No lives so far are reported to have been lost.—United Press.

HOUSE COLLAPSES IN BENARES

Two Out Of Three Extricated From Debris Expire

BENARES, August 13.

Owing to heavy and incessant rains for eight days, several Kachha houses have collapsed. One big pucca house collapsed this afternoon near the Kashi station, resulting in the death of two persons. Three bodies were extricated from under the debris and sent to the Kabirchaura Hospital where two expired. One old lady is lying in a precarious condition.—United Press.

VILLAGERS WARNED

Breaches In Damodar Embankment

CALCUTTA, August 13.

The following communique has been issued:—

Information has been received from local officers that the Damodar embankment is reported to have breached at the seventh and the eleventh miles at three places. The floods reached the town of Burdwan to-day and the electric supply was closed.

The water is rising at Burdwan rapidly but the Raniganj gauge reports that the Damodar has dropped from twenty-three to sixteen and there is now a fairly steady tendency to drop further. No lives are believed to have been lost.

Ample warning has however been given to all villages likely to be effected and people are collecting on higher grounds. There is no cause for panic.

Another message says that the Maharajkumar of Burdwan is watching the situation. The Chief Engineer of the Irrigation Department of Bengal left for the place affected to-day. The area affected is about a hundred miles. The Arrah-Sassaram Light Railway Service has been suspended owing to the floods. Several engineers have been sent by the railways to deal with the emergency. —A.P.

QUETTA SURVIVOR KILLED

LAHORE, Aug. 13.

Various towns and villages in the Riverine tracts in the Punjab report serious floods in the wake of heavy rains and consequential overflow of rivers Ravi. Chenab and Leh and their tributaries. The road communication is cut off at several places. At Gujranwala where the entire civil lines is inundated had its safety threatened by eight breaches in embankments, but the breaches were filled at the nick of time. The houses have collapsed in Gujarat, Sialkot, and Ludhiana. At the latter place is reported among other casualties the death of a old man (who was only survivor out of family of eight in Quetta disaster) who was buried under roof of his house which collapsed. —A. P.

Through Communication Of N. W. Ry. Restored

The Divisional Traffic Superintendent, N. W. Railway, wires from Lahore under date August 12:—

"Normal booking of passengers and their personal luggage was resumed between Pathankot and Jogindar Naggar from to-day with transhipment at mile 29/6 and 7 between Jawanwala Shahr and Mangwal, Parcel and Goods traffic are still restricted till further notice

(Later)—August 13. Through communication between Jawanwala Shahr and Mangwal has been restored. Booking of all traffic has been resumed from August 13.—A. P.

RUBBER "QUOTAS"

Assessment Increased To 70 Per Cent

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

SINGAPORE, August 13.

The official communique on the subject of international rubber says: "The remaining 65 per cent. of the October-December exportable Malayan allowances of those estates assessed at 65 per cent. for the second quarter of 1935 was increased to 70 per cent. for the fourth quarter.

EUROPE'S EYES ON PARIS

Formidable And Far-Reaching Consequences Of Italian Adventure

RUGBY: August 13.

Informal talks between the French, British and Italian delegates will be held in Paris to-morrow and on Thursday, prior to the opening on Friday of formal conversations, which, it is hoped, will aid a peaceful solution of the Italo-Abyssinian problem.

Capt. Eden and Sir Robert Vansittart, respectively Minister for League affairs and Permanent Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, will leave London to-day for Paris.

HOPES CENTRED ON PARIS.

The greatest importance is attached in Britain to these negotiations, for in recent weeks there has been steadily increasing the realisation of the far-reaching and formidable consequences that might follow the outbreak of hostilities. It is widely felt that the dispute, difficult as it is and despite the advanced stage it has now reached, should still be capable of soultion if it can be brought back to a point of calm and reasonable examination and for this reason hopes are centred on the efforts of the statesmen in Paris.

RESORT TO FORCE.

A report on these efforts will be made to the League Council, when it meets early next month. It is also widely held in this country that resort to force could only be made in disregard of treaty obligations and that such a development, by casting doubts on the value of all international undertakings, would seriously increase European instability and, in this particular instance, cause repercussions between the races much further afield.

EFFECT OF ADVENTURE.

In a leading article on the issues before the delegates to Paris, the "Morning Post," organ of the Right-Wing Conservatives, declares that Mr. Eden will have the united support of every section of British opinion in his efforts to tip the scale on the side of peace. It continues: "Our Italian friends do us injustice when they suspect us of selfish motives in the line we have been taking in their quarrel with Abyssinia. If we are zealous in the cause of peace, it is not because we wish to thwart legitimate Italian aspirations, but because we are profoundly sensible to the dangers alike to ourselves and to Europe, which lurk in this African adventure. A war initiated by an European Power, even though it be a war in a remote part of Africa, is bound to provoke important reactions and may even place a serious strain on the relations between that Power and one or more others. Europe is already charged with sufficient explosive material. Signor Mussolini is incurring the risk of whose consequences both for his own country and for European peace no man can foresee."

RESERVE OF PEACE.

The "Daily Herald," organ of the Labour Opposition, also says that "Capt. Eden can count not only on the good wishes but support of the country in the difficult mission, which has been entrusted to him."

Further the "Herald" adds that there need be no feeling that the conversations are side-tracking the League. The League is the reserve of the forces of peace and reserves may be decisive even though unused.—B.O.W.

EDEN FOR PARIS

LONDON, August 13

Capt. Eden and the other British Delegation members to the League Conference on the Italo-Abyssinian affair, departed for Paris to-day.—Reuter.

FOREIGN MINISTERS TO MEET

OSLO: August 13.

The Norwegian, Danish, Swedish and the Finnish Foreign Ministers will meet at the end of the month to discuss "inter alia" the attitude they should adopt towards the Italo-Abyssinian conflict at the League Council on September 4.—Reuter.

Italy Sets Standard For Powers To Judge

ROME: August 13.

Adumbration of the Italian attitude at the forthcoming Paris Conference is afforded in the opinion held in well-informed circles, that Britain and France must take into account that Fascist Italy has become a new country, since the 1906 Treaty was signed, and the situation must be reconsidered in this light.—Reuter.

QUITE UNACCEPTABLE

ROME, Aug. 12.

"Quite unacceptable" was the comment in well-informed circles regarding the Emperor of Abyssina's new suggestion to cede part of Ogaden in return for a loan and a port.—Reuter.

SOUTH AFRICA'S FIRST DEFEAT

Lose Match Against Glouster By 21 Runs

LONDON, Aug. 13.

South Africans suffered the first defeat of the tour, for which Sinfield was mainly responsible, returning a bowling of analysis of 15.3/5/31/5.

Woolley, during a stay 215 minutes at the wicket scored 68 in boundaries and hit two sixes.

Shipman gave three chances at the slips and stayed at the crease for four hours and 20 minutes. His score included a dozen fours and completed the century with the last run of the innings.

The following are the results of the cricket matches which commenced on 10/8:—

Derbyshire v. Essex:—Derby won by 21 runs.

Derbyshire 256 and 216.

Essex: 177 and 174 (Pope 1 for 37).

Lancashire v. Leicestershire:—Lancs won by 8 wickets.

Leicester 182 and 212 (Shipman 100 (not out), Hopwood 4 for 46.

Lancs 255 and 140 for 2 (Watson 77 not out; Iddon 51).

Gloucestershire v. South Africans:—Gloucester won by 87 runs.

Gloucester 279 and 298.

South Africans 289 and 201 (Sinfield 5 for 31).

Surrey v. Hampshire:—Surrey won by 8 wickets.

Surrey 550 and 96 for 2 (Holmes 50 not out).

Hants 365 (Boyes 58 not out; Brown 7 for 117); following on 280 (Pothecary 95; Brown 5 for 93).

Worcestershire v. Northamptonshire:—Worcester won by 156 runs.

Worcester 365 and 158 for 3 declared (Gibbons 79 not out; Bull 51).

Northants 233 and 134 (Bakewell 77; Warne 5 for 53).

Nottinghamshire v. Middlesex:—Middlesex won on the first innings.

Middlesex 448 and 131 for 2 declared (Hart 52 not out).

Notts 344 (Hardstaff 61; Larwood 56; Robbins 6 for 107); and 102 for 3.

Sussex v. Kent:—Kent won on the first innings.

Sussex 320 and 100 for 3.

Kent 419 for 8 declared (Woolley 157; Valentine 78).

Somerset v. Glamorgan:—Somerset won on the first innings.

Glamorgan 348 and 251 (Emrydavies 61).

Somerset 342 and 85 for 1.—Reuter's Special.

STATUTE OF WESTMINSTER

LONDON. (By Mail)

There were certain ambiguities lurking in the Statute of Westminster, which was not desired by Canada, which was definitely disliked by Australia and New Zealand but which was abused to satisfy and conciliate certain parties in two other Dominions, said Sir John Marriot, the historian when lecturing on England and the Empire, at the City of London Vacation Course.

He cited as ambiguities "Dominion Status" and "the right of secession."

"There is no such right and thre can be no such tright", declared Sir John. "Secession may come, not as the assertion of a right, but as an act of independence.

"This statute of Westminster represents the apex, for the time being, of the separist or disintegrating movments within the Empire. But there is for the Empire, as a whole, still one link and that is the golden link of the Crown. In this year, above all others, one cannot fail to emphasise this."

Previously, Sir John had spoken of England being unique in regard to the Empire.

England was not only the only great European power which had founded and lost a great colonial Empire he said, but he thought it was the only great European country which had founded and lost an Empire and then founded a second great Empire

And the building up of the first empire and the loss of it, he added, had a profound influence upon the building of the second.—Reuter.

BRITISHER ARRESTED

London Businessman Charged With Propaganda Against Nazism

(SPECIAL CABLE).

BERLIN, Aug. 13.

Mr. Gebhard Mosel, a London businessman has been arrested by the secret police at Munich for private conversations "calculated to injure the Reich." Mr. Mosel was born in Munich and became a naturalised British subject at Canada in 1933. He was arrested at his father's house at Munich.

The detailed charge shows that he spoke against the anti-semitic propaganda in Germany in the private house of an acquaintance who denounced him to the authorities. Mr. Mosel will be brought before a civil court.

Chintamani For Calcutta

ALLAHABAD, August 13.

Mr. C. Y. Chintamani, President-elect of the All-India Journalists' Conference leaves Allahabad on Friday, the 16th instant, to preside over the Conference at Calcutta.—United Press.

"BRIDE OF FRANKENSTEIN" SENSATION

European Lady Faints At Auditorium

Quite a sensation was caused at the Empire Theatre on Tuesday night, when a European lady suddenly fainted when the monster in the picture "Bride of Frankenstein" taking the bride in his grim clutches, was flashed on the screen. There was uproar and confusion at the auditorium, and the management was forced to stop the show and turn the lights on. The lady was helped out of the auditorium and medical aid was administered at once. In view of this sudden emotional incident, the management is reported to have kept an ambulance car in readiness for a likewise emergency.

NO HOPE OF RESCUE

Fate Of 16 Miners Sealed

GROSSETOS (Italy): Aug. 13.

Water, 50-feet deep, released by firing a shot at the Montecastini Company's Lignite Mine at Larobilla, cut off all hopes of rescuing the sixteen entrapped miners. —Reuter.

NARROW ESCAPE FOR AIR MAIL 'PLANE

ALLAHABAD, August 13.

The westbound Imperial Airways 'plane when taking off today for Jodhpur appears to have had a narrow escape from what might have been a serious accident. Either some part of the 'plane struck the corrugated roof of the well at the edge of the aerodrome or due to the strong current of air from the propellors, the roof was torn off. The 'plane, however, proceeded on its course and wireless message elicited the reply from the pilot that eveything was alright.—A.P.

Financing Of Indian Trade

IMPORTANT ROLE OF THE SHROFFS

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—May I draw the attention of the public and the authorities to a feature in the financing of our trade which has assumed special importance since the starting of the Reserve Bank? It is well-known that the modern banks in India finance only a part of the trade, and that the real work of financing the trade is done by the shroffs. Till recently we did not have a good idea of the position, but the figures published by the Reserve Bank of India under the Act every Friday, throw some light on the problem. These figures give a consolidated account of the position of the scheduled banks. The following statement dated 2nd August will serve as an illustration:—

	Lakhs of Rs.
(1) Demand liabilities in India	110,11
(2) Time liabilities in India	98,65
(3) Cash in India—	
(a) Notes	4,99
(b) Rupees	51
(c) Subsidiary coins	25
(4) Balance with the Reserve Bank of India	29,11
(5) Advances in India	93,79
(6) Bills discounted in India	3,39

Items (5) and (6) are of importance in connection with the financing of trade. The total of the two items is 97 crores. This is the extent of the financing which the scheduled banks between them are able to do. There is bound to be some variation in this figure from week to week, but it will be alright if we take 100 crores as the average figure.

Exact estimates of the amount of the internal trade of the country are not available. It is possible however to make a rough estimate. Our total export and import trade in the year 1933-34 was Rs. 335 crores. The internal trade of the country has been estimated by different experts at anything between fifteen to thirty times the external trade. If we take the more modest figure, and assume that the internal trade is only fifteen times as large as the external trade, we get Rs. 5,025 crores as the figure of our internal trade during 1933-34. Before the depression, say in 1928-29, the external trade was Rs. 646 crores, the internal trade on the same basis must have been nearly 10,000 crores in that year.

If we compare the modest estimate of trade that require financing, with the total figure of actual financing done by all the scheduled banks for all kinds of objects, the conclusion is obvious that the banks between them are able to finance only a small portion of the trade. In other words, the greater portion of the trade is financed by the shroffs. The work of the shroffs is not regulated by any legislation. It is not co-ordinated with that of the modern banks. It is therefore beyond the control of the Reserve Bank. In the interests of the economic progress of the country, it is high time that steps be taken to safeguard, on the one hand the interests of the shroffs, who do this most important work, and on the other to regulate the same in such a way that it may be assigned its due place in the credit system of the country. Unless this is done, the Reserve Bank will not be able to discharge its main function of controlling the credit policy of the country. It is on this account that the Bank is required to study this problem and report on the same within three years of its inception by the Act. We do not however know whether the Bank has yet moved in the matter, because the problem is so vast and complicated that the mere investigation thereof may take up the available time.

We may add, that the problems before the Bank of providing for agricultural and industrial finance are no less important; perhaps a concurrent effort in all these directions will be most fruitful.—Yours, etc.,

C. N. VAKIL,
University Professor of Economics.
School of Economics and Sociology,
University of Bombay.
August 12.

Startling Predictions In Your Horoscope

YOUR REAL LIFE TOLD FREE

Would you like to know without any cost what the Stars indicate for you, some of your past experiences, your strong and weak points, etc? Here is your chance to test FREE the skill of Pundit Tabore, India's most famous Astrologer, who by applying the ancient science to useful purposes has built up an enviable reputation? The accuracy of his predictions and the sound practical advice contained in his Horoscopes on Business, Speculation Finances, Love-affairs, Friends, Enemies, Lotteries, Travels, Changes, Litigation, Lucky Times Sickness etc., have astounded educated people the world over. GEORGE MACKEY of New York believes that Tabore must possess some sort of secondsight.

To popularise his system Tabore will send you FREE your Astral Interpretation if you forward him your full name (Mr. Mrs. or Miss), address and date of birth (English Calendar) all clearly written by yourself. No money required but you may, if you like enclose 4 annas Stamps to help cover postage and misc. costs. You will be amazed at the remarkable accuracy of his statements about you and your affairs. Write now as this offer may not be made again. No personal interviews, all consultation by mail only. Address: PUNDIT TABORE, (Dept 312-T) Upper Forjett Street, Bombay VII.

Roads To Suburban Seaside Resorts

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In view of the numerous complaints which reach me from the public about the bad condition of the roads to the seaside resorts in the Bombay Suburban District, namely, Juhu, Versova and Marve-Aksa, I invite the co-operation of your readers in offering suggestions of a practical kind to effect improvement. It is, perhaps, not generally realised that the roads in question are within the boundaries of various local bodies with very limited funds on which there are many unavoidable calls. To provide roads of the quality which the public is now demanding is, therefore, not an easy matter. But to help me in considering what can be done I shall be glad to receive the suggestions of your readers by letter and also to listen to any deputations which are prepared to lay before me a reasoned case for consideration. I am willing to receive any deputation which fixes up an appointment with me beforehand at mutual convenience.—Yours, etc.,

H. T. SORLEY,
Collector.
Bombay Suburban District.
Old Custom House,
Bombay August, 12.

Congress And Office

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—There appears to be a prevailing view particulary among the Socialists that Congressmen by accepting office would be deceived by the official pomp and circumstances and would become fawning flunkeys. This view is far from right. Men worthy of their steel wherever they be, will seldom lose their balance of mind. Setting aside these paltry objections, there are definite grounds in favour of acceptance of office. It cannot now be pretended for a moment that the Reforms will not be worked. In spite of all hue and cry the Bill has become an Act and shortly, willy-nilly, it will be foisted upon us. The political parties not worthy of name and composed largely of flunkeys are already tugging their sleeves to get ready to work the reforms and play an egregious part. It is to keep out these heterogeneous elements and men of low political complexion that the Congress should accept office. As Mr. Desai once remarked, if no good can come out of Congress programme it can at least prevent effectively a good deal of harm going abroad.

The Congress itself would immensely stand to gain by acceptance of office. An important plank in the Congress platform is village improvement and to ameliorate the condition of the people. This nation-building programme could be done with advantage by Congressmen remaining in the Cabinet. The poor people could have no more worthy protagonists than the Congressman, who would doubtless be able by remaining in office to do maximum good. The Council-entry programme which has been feverishly adopted must also have some precise destination. Always opposing the Government would lead nowhere. For these reasons the Congress should not fight shy of boldly accepting office.Yours etc.,

S. R. CHAND.

INDO-BURMA FINANCIAL SETTLEMENT

Debate On Tribunal's Report In Council

RANGOON: Aug. 13.

The two-day debate on the Indo-Burman Financial Tribunal's Report commenced to-day in the Burma Legislative Council.

The Finance Member at the outset announced that Government would not vote on the motions put before the House, nor would they speak except to correct any misapprehensions in the course of the debate, proceedings of which would be communicated to the Secretary of State for India for information.

TEST FOR BRITAIN.

Seven resolutions were moved, of which Mr. U Maung Maung Gyi (Ba Maw's Party), movedthree, one recommending the fixing of 5 per cent. ratio for Burma's contribution in respect of liabilities to India instead of 7-1/2 per cent., the other suggested 90 years of repayment instead of 45 years the third urged that all financial liabilities found due from Burma to India in the Financial Settlement between the should be met by the Governments of India and Burma ment of Great Britain as a token of good-will.

ACCOUNT FOR DISADVANTAGES.

Mr. U Minoh (People's Party), moving the fourth resolution, demanded that besides the 5 per cent. ratio, due deductions should be made in favour of Burma for the disadvantages resulting from her past association with India.

Mr. U Sonyun (People's Party) by a fifth resolution proposed that the Committees should consist of five members, including two non-officials, one from Burma and the other from India.

Mr. U Kya Gaing (People's Party) in a sixth resolution demanded that Burma should not be considered as owing to India any thing on account of the Burma Railways.

Mr. U Saw (People's Party) moving the last resolution recommended that Burma should not be held responsible for any public debts contracted before Burma became a part of India or for the cost of the Burmese War or for the cost of any wars outside India.

A large number of members from Ba Maw's, Haing Myat Paw's and People's Parties supported the resolutions against which hitherto no non-officials have spoken.—A.P.

New Constitution And All-Fools' Day

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—We cannot help admiring the frankness of our rulers in fixing the date of the working of the new reforms Bill as the first of April—All Fools' only—and as everybody knows this day is for fooling one and all.

The date fixed perfectly and naturally coincides with the nature of the reforms granted to India. Now on this memorable day our boys should go to the Councils and Assemblies and repeat the old adage. "April fool go to school tell your masters you are fools."—Yours etc.,

R. T. GOVERNOR.

Indicator At Church Gate Station

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Allow me to draw the attention of the authorities of the B. B. & C. I. Rly. to the ugly structure that is being erected at present on the platform of the Church Gate Station. It appears as if a pedestal were being erected for mounting thereon a statue of some departed Agent, or somebody else, but it is intended, I think to erect an indicator thereon. Any way, the pedestal, appears to be quite out of proportions, and is too big for the platform; it occupies too much space, and it seems, when the Indicator is put up, it will also be too high—obstructing a good deal of the Northern view. For these reasons, I think, the sooner it is demolished and a smaller one erected in its place, the better.—Yours etc.,

P. C. H.

August 10.

AMERICA FACES CRISIS II

Continued From Page 8

soon reflected in industry and agriculture. A fall in the construction and production of consumers' goods was the first outward sign of the crisis. When the Stock Market Crash began, industrial depression was well under way. The construction of residences was turned down in 1928. Early next year the construction of industrial and commercial buildings began to fall also. Automobile production received a set-back. In July 1929 the cumulative effect of the decline of constructional and automobile industries began to show in a fall of wholesale prices. The depression evidently was not actually 'caused' by the Crash. But the Crash intensified the depression after it had begun.

Ineffective Remedies.

Hoover first tried to force up American exports by raising tariff walls against foreign imports. He would sell American goods abroad and take no goods in exchange for them. Europe was financed to pay for the American exports. But it soon became clear that goods could not be sold as fast as they were made. Stocks of unsold goods accumulated in godowns. Individual consumers ceased replacing stocks of durable and semi-durable goods. 40 per cent. of the household products, 30 per cent. of the foods, 35 per cent. of the railway equipment, 22 per cent. of the agricultural machinery and 27 per cent. of the electrical equipment were reported to be lying unsold between the beginning and end of 1929. By April 1930 there were about 3,000,000 unemployed. There were rapid reductions in wages.

The fall in prices set in motion a train of events, each following the other in quick succession. Production declined; unemployment increased; incomes shrank; the assets of banks wore away. There was a flood of bank failures. Mortgages were foreclosed. Between 1929 and 1932 the total national income paid out shrank by 40 per cent. Wages dropped by 60 per cent., dividends 57 per cent. and salaries 40 per cent.

At this stage the financial situation grew very disquieting. The big banking houses, the railways and the insurance companies were in real danger. The urban mortgage debt represented one-fifth of the total long-term debt; and half the assets of the Savings Banks were involved in it, as 'also' a substantial portion of the assets of big insurance companies. More than half of these debts were by 1933 in default or in arrears. In the interests of the capitalists Hoover abandoned 'laissez faire.' A Reconstruction Finance Corporation was set up to lend to the banks and other centres of economic power.

Hoover made frantic efforts to raise prices. He tried to provide employment to the unemployed by a system of work-sharing. He tried to provide easy credit by lowering the interest rates. But credit obstinately refused to expand. The number of the unemployed continued to swell.

The Catastrophe.

By the end of 1932, fourteen million workers were starving in the streets crawling in the shades of the sky-scrapers. The total physical output of goods was reduced by 37 per cent. The agricultural income dropped by 46 per cent.

Farmers turned to direct action and organized in defence of their homes when threatened by foreclosures. The unemployed in cities and towns began to organize and act. The Socialists and Communists became exceedingly active. Hunger-marches were organized. Pitched battles were often fought with the police. The army of drifters—young boys and girls in search of employment—swarmed in the city streets pick-pocketing passers-by.

The last weeks of the Hoover administration witnessed the rapid development of a banking and financial crisis. On February 3, the Governor of Louisiana declared overnight a public holiday to give a large bank in New Orleans time to obtain loans to meet a run on its deposits. Ten days after the Governor of Michigan declared a State-wide bank-holiday for seven days to meet an acute financial crisis in Detroit, affecting some 550 banks with resources of Dols. 1,500,000,000. This crisis in Michigan, the most highly industrialized State in America not only involved the banks in the State and the automobile corporations of Henry Ford and General Motors, but also the United States' Treasury and the Federal Reserve authorities. Within twelve days seventeen States declared either moratoria or withdrawal restrictions. On March 4, 1933, the day of the new President's inauguration almost all the banks closed. We are told that visitors at Washington on that day were stranded in the city for want of return-tickets.

America was facing a crisis unprecedented in its history.

"MISCONCEPTION OF LENINISM"

Govt. Counsel Attacks Justice Lort Williams' Ruling

CALCUTTA: August 13.

"Judgment of Justice Lord Williams on Kamalkrishna Sircar's case on 17-7 is bad law. It proceeds from complete misconception of what Leninism is and should not be followed," said Mr. Basu, the Government Counsel, before Messrs. Justices Guha and Lodge in connection with the appeal of Sachin Das, a post-graduate student of the Calcutta University, sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment by the Chief Presidency Magistrate on a charge of sedition.

Counsel argued that people who contemplated the overthrow of Government because in their view it was capitalistic, were a greater danger to Government than those who contemplated the overthrow of Government because in their view it was of foreign origin. The defence pleaded that the accused's speech dealt with the general principle of Communism, namely its theory.

Judgment was reserved.—A.P.

AGRICULTURAL SITUATION

Govt. Of India's Summary

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA: August 12.

The following report, describing the agricultural situation at the end of July, with reference to the progress of monsoon, was despatched to His Majesty's Under-Secretary of State on August 12:—

Rainfall was deficient in parts of Madras, Bombay, United Provinces, Punjab, Bihar Orissa; dry zone area in Burma, Assam, Baluchistan, Rajputana Agency, Ajmer-Marwara, Central India and North-West Frontier Province and Hyderabad, Western India, Punjab and Deccan States, excessive in parts of Bombay, Bihar and Orissa, Assam, Rajputana Agency, Hyderabad and Western India States, and sufficient elsewhere.

FLOODS.

Floods occurred in parts of Bihar and Orissa, Assam, North-West Frontier Province and Western India States.

For want of adequate rain, transplantation of paddy was retarded in parts of Bombay, Bihar Orissa; in the United Provinces for the same reason showing 'kharif' crops are delayed in Assam. The prospects of winter rice crop in one sub-division are uncertain owing to the late sowing and the general condition of the crops was satisfactory except in parts of Bombay, United Provinces, Bihar Orissa, Baluchistan, North-West Frontier Provinces, Rajputana Agency and the Punjab States.

The stock of food grains is generally sufficient except in parts of Madras and Central India. Fodder and water also are sufficient except in parts of Madras, Bombay, United Provinces and Rajputana Agency. Fodder is insufficient in parts of Assam and Central India and parts of Hyderabad and the Punjab States.

CATTLE DISEASE.

The condition of cattle is generally good except in parts of Bombay, United Provinces, Bihar, Orissa Burma, Central Provinces, Assam, Rajputana Agency, Hyderabad and Kashmir States, where from disease among cattle is reported.

The prices generally are stationary in the Punjab, Baluchistan and North-West Frontier Province and Hyderabad, Rajputana Agency, Central India and Punjab States.

The prices are stationary with a tendency to rise in Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, Bombay and the United Provinces. They are higher than the corresponding period of the previous year in Madras, Burma and Central Provinces, normal in Western India and Deccan States, low in Kashmir State and low with a tendency to rise in Assam and falling in Ajmer-Merwara.

The economic condition is not satisfactory except in Madras, United Provinces, Rajputana Agency, Ajmer-Merwara and Western India, Punjab and parts of the Deccan States.

There has been some improvement in Bihar and Orissa.

Scarcity and distress prevail in some parts of Madras.

Itinerary Of Aussies' Team 1935-36

Visitors Will Arrive At Colombo On Oct. 23

Bombay, Aug. 12.

The following is the itinerary of the Australian Team's tour to India 1935-36 passed at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Control subject to certain minor alterations owing to Bengal's indecision and possible clash with Quadrangular matches:—

FIXTURES.

(Oct. 23).—Arrive Colombo per s.s. Comorin.
Oct. 24th and 25th.—No play.
Oct. 26th and Oct. 28th.—Vs. Ceylon.
Oct. 29th.—No Play.
Oct. 30th.—Leave Colombo per s.s. Chitral.
Expenses guaranteed.

AT BOMBAY.

Nov. 1st.—Arrive Bombay.
Nov. 2nd.—Leave Bombay.

AT RAJKOT.

Nov. 3rd.—Arrive Rajkot.
Nov. 4th, 5th and 6th.—Vs. Western India States at Rajkot.
Rs. 5,000 guaranteed.
Nov. 7th.—No play.

AT JAMNAGAR.

Nov. 8th.—Arrive at Jamnagar.
Nov. 9th, and 10th.—Vs. Jamnagar XI.
Nov. 11th.—Leave Jamnagar.
Rs. 3,000 guaranteed.

AT KARACHI.

Nov. 13th.—Arrive Karachi.
Nov. 14th.—No play.
Nov. 15th, 16th and 17th.—Vs. Sind.
Rs. 2,500 or 50 per cent. profit guaranteed.
Nov. 17th.—Leave Karachi.

AT LAHORE.

Nov. 18th.—Arrive Lahore.
Nov. 19th, 20th and 21st.—Vs. South Punjab and Amritsar.
Rs. 5,000 guaranteed.
Nov. 22nd.—No play.
Nov. 23rd, 24th and 25th.—Vs. N. I. C. A. at Lahore.—(If all India XI fixture Lahore will pay Rs. 9,000 plus 50 per cent. profits.)
Nov. 25th.—Leave Lahore.

AT PATIALA.

Nov. 26th.—Arrive Patiala.
Nov. 27th, 28th and 29th.—Vs. Rajendra Gymkhana.
Rs. 5,000 guaranteed.
Nov. 30th.—No play.

AT DELHI.

Dec. 1st.—Arrive Delhi (evening by car) and leave for Ajmere.

AT AJMERE.

Dec. 2nd.—Arrive Ajmere.
Dec. 3rd, 4th and 5th.—Vs. Rajputana and Central India.
Rs. 3,500 guaranteed.
Dec. 6th.—Leave for Gujarat and arrive evening.
Dec. 7th and 8th.—Vs. Gujarat.
Rs. 2,000.—If Ahmedabad Rs. 2,500 guaranteed Gujarat.
Dec. 8th.—(Sunday leave for Bombay).
Dec. 9th.—Arrive Bombay and leave for Poona (by Deccan Queen).

AT POONA.

Dec. 10th and 11th.—Vs. Maharashtra at Poona.
Rs. 2,500 guaranteed.
Dec. 12th.—Leave for Bombay.
Dec. 13th.—No play.
Dec. 14th, 15th and 16th.—Vs. Bombay Presidency.
Rs. 10,000 guaranteed.
Dec. 17th, 18th and 19th.—No play.
Dec. 20th, 21st, 22nd and 23rd.—Vs. All India XI at Bombay.
Rs. 15,000 (No profits, no hotel expenses).
Dec. 23rd.—Leave Bombay (night).

AT CALCUTTA.

Dec. 25th.—Arrive Calcutta.
Dec. 26th.—No play.
Dec. 27th, 28th and 29th.—Vs. Bengal and Assam.
Dec. 30th.—No play.
Dec. 31st and Jan. 1st, 2nd and 3rd.—Vs. All India XI.
Rs. 15,000 guaranteed.
Jan. 3rd.—Leave Calcutta for Benares.

AT BENARES.

Jan. 4th.—Arrive Benares.
Jan. 5th, 6th and 7th.—Vs. Vizianagram XI.
Rs. 5,000 guaranteed.

AT AGRA.

Jan. 8th.—Leave Benares and arrive Agra.
Jan. 9th and 10th.—Vs. United Provinces.
Rs. 2,000 guaranteed.
Jan. 10th.—Leave Agra by Mail and arrive Delhi.
Jan. 11th, 12th and 13th.—Vs. Cricket Club of India.
Rs. 5,000 guaranteed.
Jan. 14th.—No play.
Jan. 15th.—Leave Delhi.

AT NAGPUR.

Jan. 16th.—Arrive Nagpur.
Jan. 17th.—No play.
Jan. 18th, 19th and 20th.—Vs. C. P. and Berar.
Rs. 2,000 guaranteed.
Jan. 21st.—Leave Nagpur.

AT SECUNDERABAD.

Jan. 22nd.—Arrive Secunderabad.
Jan. 23rd.—No play.
Jan. 24th, 25th and 26th.—Vs. Moin-ud-Dowlah XI.
Rs. 5,000 guaranteed.
Jan. 27th.—Leave Secunderabad

AT BANGALORE.

Jan. 28th.—Arrive Bangalore.
Jan. 29th and 30th.—Vs. Mysore.
Rs. 2,500 guaranteed.
Jan. 31st.—Leave Bangalore.

AT MADRAS.

Jan. 31st.—Arrive Madras.
Feb. 1st, 2nd and 3rd.—Vs. Madras Presidency.
Feb. 4th, 5th and 6th.—No play.
Feb. 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th.—Vs. All India XI at Madras.
Rs. 10,000 plus 40 per cent. profits guaranteed.
Feb.—11th.—Leave Madras.

AT COLOMBO.

Feb. 13th.—Arrive Colombo.
Feb. 15th.—Sail for Sydney on February 16.

ACQUITTED OF MURDER CHARGE

Two successive trials having resulted in a division of the Jury by 5 to 4, one P.T. Joseph was acquitted by Mr. Justice Davar at the High Court Sessions of the charge of murder.

The accused was charged with the murder of Birmaya Dera, proprietor of the Hindu Hotel in Kumpta Street. He was at first tried at the previous sessions, when the Jury brought a verdict by a narrow majority of 5 to 4, which, in law, is considered no verdict at all. The accused was, therefore, ordered to be re-tried.

He was accordingly retried before the present Sessions on Tuesday. This time, again, there was the same division among the jurors after their deliberations lasting over an hour.

The accused's counsel then appealed to His Lordship to acquit the accused in view of the Jury's verdict.

Mr. Justice Davar observed that the accused must be discharged in the interests of justice.

LOSING HAIR?

GROW NEW HAIR THIS EASY WAY AND LOOK YEARS YOUNGER

"Vitex" the world's best hair grower prepared according to the indications of Dr. Moran (Paris) revitalizes and stimulates the hair bulbs into vigorous growing activity. Vitex renews the energy of hair growth and completely rectifies all disorders of the scalp and hair forming organs. Dandruff disappears in less than eight days, hair stop falling and new hair appear on bald patches overcoming baldness permanently. Vitex treatment is easy to follow and is equally beneficial to both men and women.

Rs. 5/- per bottle

VITEX
HAIR ROOT VITALIZER
GOES TO THE ROOT OF HAIR TROUBLE

Pearline Beauty Products (Paris)
RAHMAN BUILDING
21-C, CHURCHGATE STREET,
Fort, BOMBAY.

Available at all leading Chemists.
Wholesale Stockist:—
Chimanlal Vadilal & Co.,
Princess Street, Bombay.

Agents:—
Poona: Khemchand Dayalji & Son, 538, Centre Street, Camp.

Air Glide DODGE SIX

AND

Floating-ride CHRYSLER Plymouth Six

DODGE SIX:

"THE NEW AIR GLIDE RIDE with Synchromatic Control makes DODGE twice as easy riding and driving", say hundreds of new 1935 Dodge Owners in all parts of the world. The Dodge Air Glide is the automotive sensation of America. There is something almost magical in its ease.

MODELS AVAILABLE

seater Sedans.
5 seater Touring Sedans with very large built-in-trunk.
seater Phaetons.
Full size 7 passenger SEDANS on 121" w.b. chassis.
Full size 7 passenger PHAETONS on 121" w.b. chassis.

CHRYSLER Plymouth Six

with Fuel Economy Equipment:

The CHRYSLER PLYMOUTH is the world's lowest priced car with the "FLOATING RIDE." This car has many of the engineering advantages of the CHRYSLER "AIRFLOW" cars, which created not only a great sensation but a revolution in the Automobile Industry in 1934 and is nearest to them in riding quality, performance and economy.

MODELS AVAILABLE

seater Sedans.
seater TOURING SEDANS with very large built-in-trunk.
Full size 7 passenger SEDANS on 121" wheelbase chassis.

Sole Agents:

BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY, Ltd.

534, Sandhurst Bridge, Bombay 7.

Branches: LAHORE, AHMEDABAD & SECUNDERABAD.

Telegrams: "CYCLOSTERS". Telephone: 40685.

ESTD. 1930 TELEGRAMS "INDPROFUND"

INDIAN PROVIDENT FUNDS SOCIETY

POST BOX 193 - KARACHI.

OPEN TO ALL CASTE & CREED

MONTHLY PREMIUMS TO SUIT BOTH RICH & POOR FROM:- Rs.-/8/- TO Rs.3/- CLASSES.

SEEK FOR SAFETY RELIABILITY PROTECTION

OBTAIN SECURITY PROFIT RELIEF

Remarkable Progress.

Membership	2,00,000
Reserve Fund	10,00,000
Deposit with Govt.	2,00,000
Claims Paid in Marriage Fund	9,00,000
Claims paid in Family Relief Fund	2,50,000

Chief Agent for Bombay:
KANJI GOVINDJI DAVDA,
Gaya Buildings, Musjid Bunder Road, 1st Floor, Room No. 8, BOMBAY 3.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO: DURGDAS.B.ADVANI MANAGING DIRECTOR

ENDURANCE

For YOUNG and OLD

Keep your LUNGS strong and you will FIGHT COLDS
Get over the rigours of modern life,
And after-effects of Pneumonia, Influenza, etc.,
Take PULMOVIGOR and you can go up the Everest

Made in France

Per Bottle Rs. 2-12
MALGHAM BROS.,
26, Custom House Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Safely Rely on

AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

Japan's Flank Attack On Trade Pact

NEED OF RESTRICTION ON FENTS

Govt. Must Take Immediate Action, Urges Indian Merchants' Chamber

The Secretary, Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, in the course of his letter to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce says:—

The attention of the Committee of this Chamber has been drawn to the correspondence that has passed between the Bombay Millowners' Association and the Japanese Yarn and Piecegoods Association regarding the import of artificial Silk fents into India.

Since the time the Indo-Japanese Trade Agreement was signed, my Committee have off and on addressed Government with regard to the cases that have been brought to their notice which appeared to be a breach of the Agreement on the part of the Japanese Government. The instance of the enormous increase in the import of fents into this country goes to show how a sort of flank attack has been made on the Agreement through these imports. The Agreement with Japan was signed primarily and fundamentally to safguard the interests of the Indian cotton textile industry which was threatened by the acute competition from Japan.

Breach Of Agreement.

The Committee of this Chamber hope that Government will not tolerate any action or policy which is virtually a breach of Agreement and which is calculated to undermine the interest of the Indian textile industry. The figures which are quoted by the Bombay Millowners' Association in their letter of the 22nd July 1935, No. 1766/98, addressed to the Government of India, are significant and speak for themselves. As recently as 1930 the import of fents into British India from Japan amounted only to 30,000 yards. They went up to 25,000,000 yards in 1934 and during this year they have gone up to 17,500,000 yards in five months only.

Definition Of "Fent."

The fent according to the Customs definition is a "bona fide" remnant of piecegoods or other fabrics not exceeding four yards in length and is interpreted by the Customs authorities in accordance with trade usage as "job lots of varying lengths and sizes not exceeding four yards, rejected on account of defective weaving or dyeing or other substantial damage."

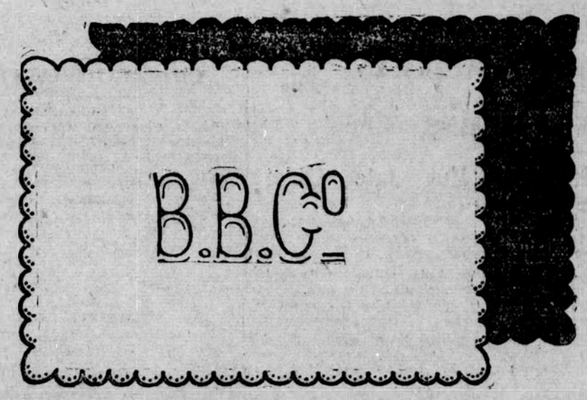
As far as the information of my Committee goes the bulk of the goods imported as fents from Japan are really artificial silk piecegoods and artificial silk mixtures, cut into special lengths, varying from three to three and a half yards according to the width of the cloth. The very fact that all these different cut pieces are of a definite length creates suspicion with regard to the nature and quality of imports.

The implication is that these imports of so-called fents are taking place in order to avoid the higher rate of duty levied on piecegoods from Japan and also to evade the quota laid down for the same. Whatever advantage the textile industry of this country obtained by the Agreement with Japan is being wiped out and will continue to be wiped out in future if fents continue to be imported at the rate at which they have been recently imported from Japan.

Take Immediate Action.

Under the circumstances, my Committee beg to urge very strongly that Government will be pleased to take immediate action with a view to check the import of these so-called fents and to lay down restrictions in very clear and systematic terms so that no attempts may be made to dump fents into India harming the indigenous industry. The action to be taken by Government may take the form of substituting the lower rate of duty on fents by the higher duties applicable to cotton or artificial silk piecegoods and changing the basis of assessment of fents from four linear yards to two square yards.

EVERYONE SAYS NICE!



But not only "Nice" in name. In flavour and taste Britannia's "Nice" Biscuits are in a class by themselves.

BRITANNIA BISCUIT COMPANY LIMITED.

MANUFACTURERS OF 33 VARIETIES

MODELLED ON BRITISH LEGISLATION

Public Opinion Invited On Bakhle's Bill To Prohibit Child Employment

Opinions on Mr. R. R. Bakhale's Bill for the prohibition of employment of children and for limiting the hours of work of young persons in shops in pursuance of the motion of the Legislative Council passed on 15th July last have been called for. The Bill is published in the Bombay Government Gazette of July 27. It is modelled on the lines of legislation in Great Britain and its chief features, as stated in the Statement of Objects and reasons, are:

(1) Children under the age of 12 years are prohibited from employment.

(2) Young persons under the age of eighteen years are prohibited from being employed in a shop for a longer period than seventy hours, including meal times, in one week. This provision is not applicable to a person wholly employed as a domestic servant.

(3) On at least one week day in each week, no shop assistant shall be employed in a shop after half past one o'clock in the afternoon.

(4) Intervals for meals are regulated in accordance with the first schedule to the Bill.

This provision is not applicable to those persons who are members of the family of the occupier of the shop, maintained by him and dwelling in his house.

65 HOUR—WEEK.

(5) In the case of shops of refreshments, an alternative provision to a weekly half-holiday is provided if the occupier agrees that—

(a) he shall not employ any shop assistant for more than sixty-five hours in one week, exclusive of meal times;

(b) he gives him thirty-two whole holidays on week day every year with six consecutive holidays on full pay;

(c) he gives him twenty-six whole holidays on Sunday every year;

(d) he regulates his intervals for meals in a prescribed manner.

(6) Every shop shall be closed not later than one o'clock on one week day in every week.

This provision is not applicable to certain shops which do business or trade mentioned in the second schedule to the Bill.

(7) The local authority is given the power to be confirmed by the Governor-in-Council, fixing the hours on the several days of the week at which all shops or shops of any specified class are to be closed. The hours so fixed shall not be earlier than seven o'clock on any day of the week.

This provision is not applicable to certain shops which do business or trade mentioned in the third schedule to the Bill.

TIME OF CLOSING

(8) Every shop shall be closed not later than nine o'clock in the evening on one day in the week and eight o'clock on other days.

This provision is not applicable to certain shops which do business or trade mentioned in the third schedule to the Bill.

(9) In the case of restaurants, the closing hours will be ten o'clock in the evening on one day half-past nine o'clock on other days.

(10) Similar provision is made for shops dealing with tobacco and smoking requisites under certain conditions.

POWER OF EXEMPTION

(11) Powers to grant exemption from closing hours is given to the local authority in the case of exhibitions or shows.

(12) Powers to suspend the operation of the Act and of the closing order on special occasions like the Christmas holidays, Diwali, Pateti and Ramazan is given to the Governor-in-Council.

(13) Retail trade or business is controlled.

Other provisions deal with offences under the Act, procedure with regard to weekly half-holidays, closing orders, local enquiries for the purpose of promoting and facilitating early closing of shops, revocation of closing orders, enforcement of the Act and regulations. The Act is intended to apply to the whole of the Bombay Presidency including Sind. But it is to be applied in the first instance to the City and Island of Bombay, the City and Cantonment of Poona and the cities of Ahmedabad, Karachi, Sholapur and Hubli; and the Governor-in-Council is given the power to bring it into operation in any other local area on such date as may be specified in the notification.

Those who wish to send their opinions on the Bill must do so to the Secretary, Legislative Council, before January 23, 1936.

The Bill was published in all vernaculars in December last.

SEDITION CASE AGAINST RUIKER

Judgment Reserved Till Aug. 16

CALCUTTA, Aug. 12.

Judgment was reserved till August 16, in the sedition case against Mr. R. S. Ruiker, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, who is being prosecuted for a speech delivered by him at Mohammadali Park during the Calcutta session of the All-India Trade Union Congress in last April.

In the course of his statement made in the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court to-day, Mr. Ruiker said that he had advocated that India had the right to be completely free and not remain a slave of any foreign country. He also advocated that workers should participate in the freedom's struggle so that their rights and interests might be safeguarded in the future constitution for India.

Incidentally, he had expressed a strong disapproval of the Joint Parliamentary Committee's report and the New India Bill.—United Press.

EVOLUTION OF FASCISM

(Continued from page 8.)

ed, a narrow patriotism has an appeal which is tremendous in its volume and in its intensity. We seek to ennoble and etherealise what is essentially crude and savage, by grafting ideals and using a terminology, that vainly seeks to dissociate the mundane from the material, to transform the fleeting into the eternal, to raise the Brutal into the Divine. Our culture and our heritage, we are taught to believe, are embodied in such vain boasts as the silly song: "Britons never, never shall be slaves" when nine-tenths of that people are slaves, in actual fact, to the remaining tenth; and that, again, to a still smaller faction, perhaps, from among themselves. We are all slaves, who are living in this world, of commercial civilisation, and chained to its invisible bonds of law, custom, convention, or even public opinion. The measure of our enslavement varies inversely with the seeming size and value of our possession. For, the richest man is even more a slave to the system which gives him his riches, than the meanest of his employee. For he that is destitute need but care for himself; while he who has super-abundant riches and means of getting still more at his command, must shoulder the anxieties of half the world. Our social system will never embody that germ of real freedom to the individual, so long as the motive forces and governing impulses are rooted in the mere desire to gain; so long as mankind suffers itself to be dominated by the instinct of the fear of the unknown and untired. Courage and daring must needs lack in a society of slaves. Scientific knowledge cannot progress, at the rate man is capable of making it progress, so long as each step forward into the unknown is considered and measured and taken from a merely utilitarian point of view. Without the advance of true science, —and not merely of its prostituted namesake working as the obedient handmaid of modern commercialised industry,—man shall never know the purpose of his being, or the destiny of his society. Not knowing his own end and purpose, he will not acquire that command over the universe around him, which the dreamers and the seers of the race all over the world have been promising to be our due.

But while man still remains ignorant and a prey of ancient superstition, he is readily victimised into being the instrument of his own further degradation and brutalisation. The passions of greed and jealousy make excellent tools for the uprooting of liberty and frustration of common effort. Organisation is evolved, discipline perfected, regulation enforced—not for the common uplift of the race, but the exclusive aggrandisement of a section. And for such a purpose, Fascism is pre-eminently suited to achieve the mistaken goal of misguided nationalism.

(To Be Continued.)

MAYOR'S QUETTA RELIEF FUND

List of contributions received on 12/8/1935, towards the Mayor's Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund, Bombay.

Amount previously acknowledged Rs. 140,105/10/6.

ACCOUNT NO. I

The Staff and Pupils of the New High School for Girls, Rs 181; The Staff and Students of the Wilson College, Bombay. (3rd instalment) Rs. 171.; The Staff of the Lawrence and Mayo Ltd. Rs. 40.

(Amounts below Rs. 25) Rs. 25

ACCOUNT NO. II

The Staff and Students of the Wilson College, Bombay. (3rd instalment) Rs. 52/2/0.; A Parsi Couple Sympathisers Rs. 25; The Bombay Keraleeya Samaj through Mr. K.A. Nair, Treasurer, The Nayar Samaj Co-Op. Hostel Society Ltd. Rs 20/8/0.

Total Rs. 140,620/4/6.

A Post Office announcement regarding television states that the first test transmissions are expected to start early next year and that regular public service will follow as soon as practicable. Technical information necessary for designing television receivers in connection with the propose transmissions will be made public at an early date.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON "EHSAN" EDITOR

Punjab Journalists Demand Inquiry

LAHORE, Aug. 12.

A meeting of the Executive of the Journalists' Association was held this evening, Mr. Kalinath Roy presiding.

Five delegates namely Mr. and Mrs. Bedi, Mr. Virendra of "Pratap" and Messrs. Ranvir and Bali of the "Milap" were elected for the Calcutta Conference as representatives.

A resolution condemning the alleged battery assault inflicted without provocation on Mr. Chirag Hussain Hasrat, editor of the Vernacular daily "Ehsan" on July 21 by a Military officer outside the Delhi Gate, while he was going to his office at noon, was adopted.

The resolution further requested the Government to institute an enquiry to bring the perpetrator of such a humiliation and physical pain to a respectable citizen to justice.—United Press.

ALLEGED CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST

Madras High Court Orders Trial Of Accused

MADRAS, Aug. 12.

At the High Court to-day Justices Madhavan Nair and Burn ordered the trial of McIver, Senior partner in Huson and Todd Company and Narasimhachari, former assistant in the firm on a charge of criminal breach of trust in May last.

It may be recalled that Sorab Lakshmayya Chetti preferred a complaint before the Chief Presidency Magistrate charging them with cheating and criminal breach of trust to the extent of Rs. 3 1/2 lakhs. The case was compounded and the Magistrate acquitted the accused observing that the offence disclosed was, in his opinion, only one under Section 420 I.P.C. for cheating. Against this the Government preferred an appeal.

Their Lordships directed a trial of the accused on a charge of criminal breach of trust observing that the charge of cheating was compoundable.—A. P.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 14 POINTS DOWN

Hedge Selling Due To Favourable Crop Reports

BULLION AND GRAINS EASY

Tin Weak And Irregular But Jute Quiet

BOMBAY, August 13

On Tuesday, cross rates improved slightly.

FURTHER WEAKNESS IN NEW YORK COTTON

New York cotton displayed further weakness on hedge selling influenced by favourable crop reports and delay in the announcement of the loan.

GOLD AND SILVER WEAK

London gold and silver ruled weak.

WHEAT AND LINSEED EASY

Wheat and linseed ruled easy. Jute was quiet but tin was weak and irregular.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES NEGLECTED

The London Stock Exchange exhibited improved sentiment on good enquiry. Giltedged securities were neglected.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(OCTOBER 1935)

	New York, Aug. 13
Previous closing	11.07
To-day's opening	11.02
Difference	—05
To-day's closing	10.93
Difference	—14

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1935.

	Liverpool, Aug 13
Previous closing	5.97
To-day's opening	5.94
Difference	—03
To-day's closing	5.93
Difference	—04

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 202

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug 13

Cotton showed further easiness due to the lack of support and increasing hedge selling following favourable crop reports with delay in the announcement with regard to the loan causing uncertainty. There were reports of improvement in textiles but this did not help the market as the attention is mainly centred on the future of the crop situation.

Business in October commenced at 11.02 i.e. 5 points lower than previous closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool advices and some hedge sales but later recovered on trade buying and covering with October touching 11.06. However weakness again set in brought about by further hedging and liquidation.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 10.93 with a decline of 14 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug. 13.

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (11.11/11.09) 11.03/11.01
December (10.99/10.98) 10.90/10.89
January (10.94/10.94) 10.86/10.85

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 13

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American October (5.97) 5.93
American December (5.86) 5.82
Egyptian October (7.75) 7.74
Egyptian November (7.74) 7.75

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 13

Broach April May fluctuated between Rs. 204-12 and Rs. 202-8 at night. The rate at 10-20 p.m. was Rs. 202-8 with New York futures about 9 points down. Broach old July August was Rs. 18 higher.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Aug 13

Silver opened steady at Rs. 69, 69/2 and 69/6. The market was depressed by disappointing foreign advices which induced considerable local selling and liquidation while weakness was further accentuated by weaker London cables closed quiet at Rs. 67/14, 68/0 and 68/5 after declining to Rs. 67/8 67/9 and Rs. 67/14.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/9/3, 34/9/6 and 34/10/6. Prices eased somewhat on scattered selling influenced by easier franc rates otherwise there was nothing particularly interesting closed steady at Rs. 34/8/9, 34/9 and 34/10. Wheat closed steady at Rs. 4/2, 4/6/9. Linseed steady at Rs. 6/9/3 and 6/14.

BHAVNAGAR MARKET

Bhavnagar, Aug. 13.

Heavy dumping in Bhadarvo. Groundnut oil opened at Rs. 5/2/6. Upcountry selling. Declined to Rs. 5/1. Dull. Jota Rs. 0/3/6. Sugar Rs. 4/12. Shipment Rs. 3/13. Goldmahor Mill Sutar Rs. 102. Corrugate Rs. 9/5. Cloudy sky. No rain.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

	New York, Aug 13
Previous closing	4.97 1/4
To-day's opening	4.97 1/2
To-day's closing	4.97 5/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

	London, Aug 13
Previous closing	4.97 3/16
To-day's opening	4.97 1/4
To-day's closing	4.97 7/16
Difference	+.00 1/4

FRANC RATE

	London, Aug 13
Previous closing	74.94
To-day's opening	74.96
To-day's closing	75.01
Difference	+07

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug 13

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.97-1/4 and then slightly improved to 4.97 5/16 subsequently rising to 4.97-7/16.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.97 7/16

Franc opened at 74.96 and then fell slightly to 74.94 thereafter again rising to 74.97 with a steady tendency.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 75.01

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 13

The market was quiet.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	30 1/8d.	29 15/16d.
Forward	30 3/16d.	29 15/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 13

Gold per ounce (£7-0-5) £7-0-3 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Aug 13

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

6 months (3/4 to 7/8 per cent) 3/4 to 7/8 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Aug 13
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1/6 1/8)	1/6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.65 7/8)	5.66
New York on Bombay (37.55)	37.58
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 5/4)	0.93 3/4
London on Shanghai (1 5 29/32)	1-5 25/32
London on Milan (60.46)	60 40
London on Kobe (1-2 5/32)	1-2 5/32

LONDON SHARE QUOTATION

Bombay, August 13

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names	Latest prices £
Wiluna Gold Corporation Ord	2 18 0
London Tin Corporation	0 8 0
Turner and Newall	2 19 0
Associated Electric Industries	1 17 6
Attock Oil	0 8 0
Associated Portland Cement	2 19 3
Electric Supply Corporation	3 4 0
Ooregum Gold Mining Preferred	1 5 0
Beira Railways	1 1 6
County of London Elec Supply Ord	2 19 3
Marconi International Marine	1 12 9
Calendar's Cable and Constn Co	3 15 9
General Electric Ord	3 1 0
London and Thames Haven Oil Wharves	4 12 6
L M and S Railway 4 per cent Pref	84 0 0
International Railways of C America	dol. 3 50
Malayalam Plantations	1 10 0
British Burma Petroleum	0 4 6
Soudan Plantation Syndicate Ord	1 12 0
British S Africa (Chartered)	1 1 6
Pahang Consolidated Ord	0 10 9
Indian Copper Corporation Ord	0 2 7½
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 11 9.37 p.c. p.a.

Market strong.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug 13

Liverpool wheat opened easy with October at 60-7/8 and December 60-1/2. Trading was quiet in the absence of speculative interest following favourable crop reports from abroad.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug 13

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 0.86 1/2. Prices eased on commission house selling and lack of outside demand following favourable weather reports.

LONDON MARKETS

London, August 13

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£223 1/2 buyers £224 sellers. Weak) £219 1/2 buyers £219 1/2 sellers. Irregular.

Linseed (£15 1/2 buyers £15 9/16 sellers. Barely steady) £15 5/8 buyers £15 11/16 sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£35 1/4 to £35 3/4) £35 1/4 to £35 3/4

Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-9) 0-9 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-7) 1-6
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 1/2) 0-10 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-8) 1-8

SILVER CABLE.

Bombay, Aug 13

The following cable information was received from London to-night

"India heavily sold. America bought. Market quiet."

JUTE

August September New Crop (£17 3/4 sellers) £17 5/8 buyers

Dunlop August (£22 1/2) £22 1/4

Lightning August (£20 1/2) £20 1/4

RUBBER.

Spot (5 13/16 paid and sellers) 5 2/4 paid and buyers

Forward (5 15/16 paid and sellers) 5 7/8 paid and buyers

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay August September (£11 13/16 sellers) £11 11/16 sellers

Linseed Calcutta August September (£11 11/16 sellers) £11 11/16 sellers.

Linseed La Plata August (£9 7/16 sellers) £9 3/8 sellers

Groundnut Coromandal September (£14 5/8 sellers) £14 1/4 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

September Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

	Bombay, Aug 13
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	6 8 9
Rates at 12-0 noon	6 9 6
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	6 9 0
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6 9 0
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	6 9 0
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	6 9 0
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	6 9 0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

	Bombay, Aug 13 Rs a. p
Wheat September	4 2 9
Wheat May	4 6 9
Linseed September	6 9 3
Linseed May	6 14 0

The tone was steady.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934, for the week ending on the 9th day of August 1935.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	33,24,86,000
Notes in circulation	158,26,17,000
Total Notes issued	191,51,03,000
Total Liabilities	191,51,03,000

Assets.	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	65,19,27,000
Total of A	109,61,44,000
B. Rupee Coin	55,40,44,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	26,19,15,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper	Nil
Total Assets	191,51,03,000
Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 57.237 per cent.	

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 9th day of August 1935.

Liabilities	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	12,38,03,000
(b) Banks	27,97,17,000
(c) Others	Nil
Bills Payable	16,36,000
Other Liabilities	64,47,000
Rs.	51,16,03,000

Assets	Rs.
Notes	33,24,86,000
Rupee Coin	10,23,000
Subsidiary Coin	3,05,000
Bills Discounted:	
(a) Internal	Nil
(b) External	Nil
(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	Nil
Balances held abroad*	11,18,43,000
Loans and Advances to the Government	Nil
Other Loans and Advances	Nil
Investments	6,14,01,000
Other Assets	45,45,000
Rs.	51,16,03,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

Further Good Business In Industrial Shares

FRESH BUSINESS IN OTHER SECTIONS DISAPPOINTING

Silver Lower On Heavy Eastern Selling

(SPECIAL CABLES)

LONDON, August 13

On the Stock Exchange interest was maintained in industrials which displayed further good features otherwise fresh business was disappointing with markets rather irregular.

In commodities wheat after early ease rallied after American opening cotton business.

Wall Street opened steady and strengthened despite profit taking which was insufficient to maintain prices.

Silver was lower on heavy eastern selling.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug 13

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £98 1/2

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Friday, August 2, £98
Tuesday, August 6, £98 1/4
Wednesday, August 7, £98 1/4
Thursday, August 8, £98 3/4
Friday, August 9, £99
Monday, August 12, £99

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 13
3-30 p.m.

Industrials were generally firm and fairly active. Otherwise markets were generally quieter and rather irregular. Giltedgeds were generally easier.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£87) £86 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£109 1/4) £108 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 7/8) £111 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£119 3/8) £119 1/8
3 1/2 per cent. War Loan (£107 1/8) £107
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£117 7/8) £117 5/8

INDUSTRIALS.

British Celanese 2nd Preference (24-0) 24-0
Marks and Spencer Splits share (4 7/8) 4 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 4 5/8) dol 4 5/8
Musical Industries (27-1 1/2) 27-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson (44-0) 44-0
Imperia. Chemical (35-0) 35-0
Imperial Chemical Ord (8-7 1/2) 8-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (115-0) 115-0
Realisation 1930 (£77) £79
Dunlop Rubber (44-6) 43-10 1/2
University Ordinary (30-6) 30-6
Ford Motors (36-3) 36-9
Cable Wires (£7 3/4) £8
British American Tobacco (122-6) 122-6
Camera A (£8 3/8) £8 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (143-9 Ex Div) 143-9
P and O S N Company Defd (18-7 1/2) 18-7 1/2
Distillers (93-6) 94-0
Bred and Dyers (9-0) 9-0
British Celanese (15-1 1/2) 15-1 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (65-0) 65-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (59-3) 59-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (7-0) 7-0
Western Limited Ordinary (16-9) 17-1 1/2
Inter Nickels (£28 1/2) £28 3/4
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-0) 5-0
Tata Iron and Steel (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Limited Business In Coals

CALCUTTA, Aug 13

Jutes ruled steady and unchanged and only a moderate turnover resulted. In coals the undertone kept steady but with only a limited business. Teas were neglected. Miscellaneous section disclosed no special importance. Government securities were steady. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: 3 per cent New Loan 1951/54 97/10 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 94/11; 5 per cent Loan 1945/55 118/8 small lot.

Bank: Reserve Bank 126/12

Railway: Darjeeling Himalayan ordy 67.

Cotton: New Victoria ordy 1/7

Coals: Bengal 259/8 small lot; Burrakur ordy 11/14; Burrakur pref 133.

Jutes: Auckland 223/8; Anglo India 457 small lot; Barnagore 152; Bally 212/8; Gourepore 714 small odd lots; Howrah 53/14; Howrah A pref 136; Hukumchand ordy 13/2; Hukumchand pref 113 small lots; Kamarhatty 560; National 23/6 small lot.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 7/4; Bengal Chemical ordy 339 cum div; Bally Elec 13/8; Patna Elec 17/12; U P Elec 165; Burn and Co 6 per cent pref 115; Indian Iron and Steel 7/7; Indian Standard Wagon ordy 55 small lots; Tata Iron and Steel 2nd pref 151; small lot; B I Corpn ordy 3/7; Indian Wood Products 17/12 small lot; Spencer and Co (B pref) 10/12.

Sugars: Buland 11/14 small lots; Cawnpore 33/6; Champaran 19/4; New Savan 9/14; Samastipore 10.

Teas: Bishnauth 24/2 cum div; Patrakola ordy 864/8.

Rubber: Kuala Sidim dol. 2.30.—A.P.

A Simla message says Mr. E. C. Gaynor, at present Superintendent in Reforms Office, has been appointed Assistant Secretary to the Delimitation Committee.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Aug 13

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£99) £98 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£98) £99
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£114) £114
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£117) £117
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108 1/2) £108 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2
5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 £105 1/2) £105 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£111) £111 1/4

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9
Donaro Tea (41-3) 41-3
Empire of India and Ceylon (30-0) 30-0

JUTE SHARES

Bangalore (£12 1/2) £12 1/2

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (22-0) 21-9
Gula Kelampong (21-3) 21-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-9) 29-9

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (58-9) 58-9
Burma Corporation (10-4 1/2) 10-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (£17) £17
East Rand Proprietor (52-0) 51-6
Rand Mines (160-0) 160-0

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (275-0) 273-9
Goddar New (210-0) 210-0
Moddar New (75-0) 75-0
Sub Nigel (261-3) 261-3
Spring Mines Split Shares (44-4 1/2) 43-1 1/2
Union Corporation (167-6) 167-6

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (41-10 1/2) 42-6
Anglo Iranian (67-6) 68-1 1/2
Burma Oil (83-9) 83-9
Mexican Eagle (5-4 1/2) 5-7 1/2
Shell Transport (75-7 1/2) 74-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (27 1/8) 27 1/8

HUME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£50 1/4 Ex Div) £50 1/4
L M Ford (£21) £21
L N E R Defd (£5 3/4) £6
Southern Dutch (£22 1/4) £22 1/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£134 3/4) £134 3/4
London Board G Stock (£99) £99

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug 13

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 45 1/4) dol 44 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 17 1/4) dol 17 5/8
U S Steel Common (dol 44 1/2) dol 43 7/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 102 1/2) unquoted.

NEED OF VENTILATORS IN MINES

Coal Co. Agent Gives Evidence In Bagdigi Disaster

JHARIA, August 9.

Mr. J.B. Argyle, General Manager of the Lodhna Colliery was examined to-day before the Tribunal in connection with the recent disaster at Bagdigi Colliery. He said that it was advisable to use necessary precaution in working a mine which was on fire, during the monsoon season, because if water gets into it, it becomes more active. It might be possible, he said, to work a seam under another seam which was on fire, provided there was an adequate thickness of strata between the seams. He was not, however, in a position to specify the minimum strata of the seam where the work could go on and the upper seam which was on fire.

The witness said that from the point of view of safety he considered that a mine which was filled normally with inflammable gases was more dangerous than an ungassy mine in which there was fire.

The Agent of the Standard Coal Company, Mr. Bhulla Banaree, was then examined by the Tribunal. He said that mechanical ventilators were essential to control fires. He did not consider it necessary to use safety lamps. He was in favour of appointing a Committee of experts to inquire into the condition of fire in mines and at the same time was of opinion that he would not object to labour and commercial interests being represented on that committee.

USE OF CHEMICAL VENTILATORS

Replying to a question the witness said that in all mines where there was fire whether sealed off or not he would recommend the use of mechanical ventilators to control the air current.

Replying to further questions witness said that he did not know that there was any mine of any size in Great Britain in which mechanical ventilators were not in use. The existence of fire in mines in Great Britain was largely due to intensive mining operation.

Amongst others who gave evidence were Mr. Bhupen Bose and Mr. Girijashankar Rawal.

At the close of the sitting of the Tribunal Mr. P.C. Bose and Mr S.K. Bose, Labour Leaders thanked the committee for lending them a helping hand and accepting their suggestions and questioning their suggestions and questions.—A. P.

DEARTH OF ENQUIRY FOR HESSIANS

Precipitate Fall In Prices

CALCUTTA, Aug. 9.

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co., have issued the following report:—

JUTE.

The market opened steady in sympathy with a strong raw commodity market but this steadiness proved short-lived as on succeeding days of the week under review a declining tendency in Hessians market on account of dearth of inquiry from the River Plate brought about a precipitate fall of about Rupees three in raw commodity market. Raw Jute touching 37/4 sagged to 34/6. This sagging tendency was arrested towards the close of the period as some inquiry from the Plate was noticeable and the prices of nine and eleven porter Hessians touching Rs. 8/13 and Rs. 11/5 respectively advanced to Rs. 9 and 11/9 respectively. The weakness in cognate markets was fully reflected in speculative counter Howrah which registered a drop of about Rupees two the peak rate being 54/2 and the lowest touched 52/6. On Friday there was a quick improvement as the price recovered to 53/9 the close being in the region of 53/6. Kamarhatty fluctuated within a narrow compass 545 and 555 being the high and low prices. The undertone of the market is very uncertain as business activity is in a state of suspense. The anticipation of a general rise in prices induces a large number of operators to sit tight on their holdings. With the demand from the Plate which has been in evidence recently we hope the turning point has been reached and improvement in prices all round is very imminent Reverting to actual trading conditions during the period under review the turnover in investment shares was very meagre as there was a complete absence of inquiry from outside. The local operators were rather inclined to unload their holdings hence the selling pressure was noticeable in most of the investment leaders. Anglo India were rather steady around 455, Kanknarrah 485. The ruling quotations of other scrips were down by a few points. Bally had sellers at 208, Barnagore at 150, Fort William at 308, Belvedere at 375, Budge Budge at 290, Auckland 222, Lansdowne 150, Standard 325, Dalhousie 350, Union 488, Orient 182, Cheviot 200, Champdany 175, India 350, Gourepore 690, Delta 355, New Central 352. In small denominated shares, Clive were quoting 28/8, National 23, Northbrook 41/8, Nuddea 55, Reliance 73, Agarpara 26/8, Adamjee 17/8, Presidency 5 Megna 29 Birla 14/8, Hukumchand 12/12.

COTTON.

This section was featureless. Kesoram were quoting 3/4, New Victoria 1/5, Dunbar were easy at 113.

COAL.

This section was also dull and featureless. Very few transactions were recorded and those done were at a low level. Equitable were quoting 38, Hurriladih 18/2, Dhemo Main 10/4, Burrakur 12/4, Raneegunj 32 Standard 34 Katras Jharia 29 Lakurka 1/10, Samla 1/12, Talcher 0/14 Amalgamated were done at 23 Bokaro-Ramgurh Rs. 8 Bengal Coal were marked at 260 Rewa Coal 16/8, East Indian 16/14, Deoli 5/12.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There is hardly any feature worth nothing. The prices all round showed recessions. Indian Iron and Steel dropped back to 7/3 and Bengal Iron to 3/6. Burn and Co. ord. were easy at 250. Indian Wood products hovered round Rs. 18. For a time some inquiry was noticeable in sugar section. Samastipur was an out standing feature as the price was pushed up to Rs. 10/2 from 9/4 but at the close there were sellers at 9/12. New Savan were weak at 10/8. Cawnpore at 34/4. Rhotas steady at 11/12. Carew 21 Champaran 19/2. In mining issues Burma Corporation were steady around 6/12 as the Company has declared a final dividend of five annas. The books are closed from 27th August. B. I. C. ordinary moved in the vicinity of 3/4. In Shipping issues Port Shipping were steady to firm at 15/14, India General at 104. Paper shares were steady, Bengal Paper quoting Rs. 96 India Paper Pulp Rs. 170, Titagarh 22/6, Deferred 9/4, Ivan Jones were reported at 2/5. Wallford Transport at 1/4. Assam-Maten were registered at 14/4. Reserve Bank shares were in improving market as the price was pushed up to Rs. 129/8.

H. E. the Viceroy's Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund now totals Rs. 33,46,551/13/8.—A. P.

MONSOON STRONG IN NORTH

Heavy Rainfall Forecast For Burma, Bengal, U. P. & Punjab

POONA, Aug. 13

Monsoon has been strong from East and North Punjab to Bengal and in Burma. Rainfall has been nearly general in Burma Assam, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, East United Provinces, East and North Punjab and Konkan; and local in West United Provinces, East Central India, East Central Provinces, Mysore, Malabar and South East Madras while a few falls have occurred in Orissa, West Central India, West Central Provinces, South West Punjab, North West Frontier Province, Bombay Deccan, Madras Deccan and North Madras coast.

The chief amounts of rainfall were: Akyab and Myitkyina four inches each; Victoria Point and Kyaukpyu three each Bassein two; Mergui, Gwa and Bhamo one and a half each; Toungoo one; Naya Dumka six; Chittagong, Narayanganj and Cherrapunji four each; Cox's Bazar three; Hazari Bagh, Gaya and Darjeeling two each; Dibrugarh, Mymensingh, Dinajpur, Shillong and Ranchi one and a half each; Mussooree, three; Bareilly two; Benares, Bharaich, Mainpuri, Dehra Dun, Jagdalpur and Muktesar one each; Dalhousie five Ambala two; Hissar and Ludhiana one each; Karwar, Mahableshwar Madura and Madras one each.

Forecast: Rainfall will decrease but continue in Assam and North Bengal and continue widespread in South Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, United Provinces and East and North Punjab and extend in South West Punjab, North West Frontier Province and Kashmir. Monsoon will remain strong in Burma.

Heavy rainfall warning. Locally heavy rain will continue in Lower Burma and South Bengal and hill districts of Bihar, United Provinces and Punjab during next forty-eight hours.

RAINFALL REPORT

The following table shows the rainfall during the 24 hours ending 8 a. m. to-day:—

	For the last 24 hours	From June to date	Total during same period last year.
	in.	in.	in.
Colaba ..	0.14	53.11	60.55
St. George's Hospital ..	0.40	84.78	79.12
J. J. Hospital ..	0.27	65.41	66.10
Matunga ..	0.17	62.78	68.09

Departure from Normal +4.01 in.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 13-8-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.014 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.7 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.5 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 84.1 degrees 0.8 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 75.4 0.5 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 86 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 13-8-35.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.6 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.99 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.79 inches.

For correction of slips' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS.

Bombay, Aug. 12.

3 per cent India Sterling Loan 87
3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 99
3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1954/59 105 3/4
4 per cent India Sterling Loan 1948/53 108 3/8
4 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1950/55 114
4 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1958/68 117
5 per cent India Sterling Loan 1942/47 115 1/2
5 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1936/38 Rs. 101 1/2
6 per cent India Sterling Loan 1942/37 101 1/8
3 per cent India Sterling Loan New 15/16 Prem.
2 1/2 per cent British Consols 87 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion 104 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 107 1/8

A report has been received at Kapurthala, of a gruesome double murder of a handsome girl and her aged father by her four alleged lovers from Phagwara. It is stated that the girl did not respond to love overtures of four persons who offered themselves one after another. Similarly the father of the girl also refused to listen to them. Thus disgusted with them the four lovers lay in ambush and attacked the girl and her father while they were proceeding to a neighbouring village on foot.

Foreign Selling In N. Y. Cotton

Technical Position Strong And Short Interest Moderate

NATURAL RALLY ANTICIPATED

High Temperatures Over Western Belt

BOMBAY, Aug. 13.

Foreign selling coupled with Southern hedge selling and Wall Street liquidation resulted in a decline of 15 points in New York cotton futures on Monday.

Trade demand was moderate and short interest is small. The market is well liquidated and we may see some natural upward reaction in the near future.

The main trend of prices is downward and we prefer sales on all strong markets as heavy movement with small trade demand will not be able to hold prices around present level.

On Monday the New York cotton futures market opened at a decline of 11 points with October 11.11 but under scattered trade demand prices advanced 4 points with October 11.15. This was the highest level for the day as later on prices declined 9 points on increased selling. There was some Southern hedge selling. The market closed at a decline of 15 points for near months and distant deliveries closed 5 points down. Spot cotton prices declined 10 points at 11.50c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 16 to 14 points. Spot cotton prices declined 15 points at 11.45c.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a decline of 6 points on Monday. There was Bombay and Far-Eastern selling and the offtake was poor owing to favourable weather. There was some trade calling and the market closed at a decline of 6 to 3 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices declined 7 points at 6.51d.

East Indian cotton futures lost 5 points and Sakel Egyptian futures lost 3 to 4 points. Uppers futures were easy and closed 5 to 6 points lower.

The Alexandria Cotton futures market was fairly steady on improved demand and closed at a rise of 9 to 17 points.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October Highest (10-35 a.m.)	11.15—07
N. Y. October Lowest (12-19 p.m.)	11.06—16
Liverpool October Highest	5.99—04
Liverpool October Lowest	5.97—06

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:

Liverpool.—Market needs fresh stimulus. People here have little faith in higher prices.

Liverpool.—Dull market. Some Bombay and local selling on unsettled weather in Central West. Generally thought now there is little prospect of new crop loan. Sentiment still inclined bearish.

Liverpool.—Featureless market awaiting loan policy. Bearish.

New York.—Market eased on hedging nears, spot house selling October and Wall Street liquidation. Demand limited to trade on scale. Market reflects legislative uncertainties.

New York.—Hedge selling October principal feature. Indifferent demand. Continued high temperatures in Western States.

New York.—Hedge sales principally in October. Better trade demand. Strong technical position. Short interest is moderate. Sharp rally may be anticipated from somewhere around present prices but we favour sales on all bulges as a substantial decline later in the season is likely to come.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Cable received from the New York Cotton Exchange Service:

Cloth sales both unfinished and finished goods increased, following agreements on clauses contracts covering Processing Tax adjustments; Distributors optimistic of better demand when loan settled. Mill curtailment continues.

Our Liverpool Agents cabled as under:

Some hedging: Textiles look like definitely improving.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, August 12.

October	11.07—15
December	10.94—15
January	10.92—13
March	10.93—08
May	10.94—05
Middling Spot	11.50—10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, August 12.

October	11.03—16
December	10.91—14
January	10.88—14
Middling Spot	11.50—10

NEW YORK.
New York, August 12.

New York 10-55 A.M.—	
October	11.12
December	10.99
January	—
New York Noon Call—	
October	11.11
December	10.98
January	10.93

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, August 12

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. ports	10,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	1,000
Day's exports to the continent.	1,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, August 12.

	To-day's 10-12 a.m. Quotations	To-day's Closing Quotations
August		6.16—06
September		6.05—05
October	5.97	5.97—08
November		5.88—07
December		5.86—06
January	5.84	5.83—06
February		5.82—04
March		5.82—04
April		5.81—04
May		5.80—04
June		5.78—04
July		5.77—03
Middling Spot		6.51—07

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, August 12

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS—	
October 1935	7.73
November 1935	7.74
January 1936	7.67
March 1936	7.64
May 1936	7.62
July 1936	7.61
August 1936	7.61
F. G. F. Spot	8.14

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, August 12.

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.49
Fine (Good Staple)	5.64
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.79
Oomra—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.47
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	5.62
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.77
Bengal—	
Good	3.80
Fully Good	3.90
Fine	3.97
Scinde—	
Fully Good	3.94
Fine	4.04
Superfine	4.14

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, August 12.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe. Parcels September sellers 25/0.

Wheat Barletta Russo. Parcels Sept sellers 23/9.

South Australian (wheat) Parcels Aug. sellers 25/9.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET
London, August 12.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 2 C & F Calcutta Aug. nominal per cwt. 6/3

C & F Bombay :— Aug. nominal per cwt. 6/0

C & F Karachi :— Aug. nominal per cwt. 6/0

NEW YORK COFFEE.
New York, August 12.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality sellers 6-5/8.

SEEDS.
London, August 12

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton, Aug sellers £9-8-9

Linseed Calcutta London, c.i.f. ton Aug./Sept. sellers £11-13-9.

Linseed Bombay London, c.i.f. ton Aug./Sept. sellers £11-16-3

Rapeseed Toria Hull/Con't c.i.f. ton, Aug./Sept. sellers £13-10-0.

Castorseeds Bombay, c.i.f. ton Aug./Sept. sellers £12-17-6

LINSEED OILS.
London, August 12.

Linseed Oils asked London per cwt Aug. sellers 22/0

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt Jan./April sellers 22/0.

LONDON RUBBER
London, August 12.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb., sellers 5-13/16.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, August 12

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 5/8 per cent. to 5/8 per cent

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 3/4 per cent. to 7/8 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2-1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 13.

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/32

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Aug Dec.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 Dec-Mar.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 April-June
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/8
Banks buying D D 1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 to Feb
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 March-April.

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 269 3/4
Banks selling T T 267 3/4
Banks buying T T 265

PARIS—
Banks seding D D 563
Banks buying D D 573

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 55 1/8

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 7/8

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 1/4
Banks buying T T 78

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 139 3/4

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 100 1/4

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 90 3/4

CROSS RATES—
New York/London 4.97 1/4 12th inst.
Hongkong/London 2/1 1/2 13th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/5 13/16 13th inst
Japan/London 1/2 3/16 13th inst.
Java/London 7.31 13th inst.
London/Paris 74.94 12th inst.
London/Belgium 29.41 1/2 12th inst.
London/Switzerland 15.16 3/4 12th inst
London/Italy 60.40 12th inst.
London/Berlin 12.29 12th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 3/8 12th inst.
London/New York 4.97 3/16 12th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.34 1/8 12th inst
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-0-5 10th inst. £7-0-5 12th inst.
Silver London Ready 30 3/16 10th inst. 30 1/8 12th inst.
Silver London Forward 30 1/4; 10th inst. 30 3/16 12th inst.
Silver New York Ready 68 10th inst. 68 12th inst.
London Discounts 3 mos 5/8 p.c. 10th inst 5/8 p.c. 12th inst.
London Discounts 6 mos 7/8 p.c. 10th inst. 7/8 p.c. 12th inst.
Reserve Bank rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 1/2 per cent
3 mos 1 1/2 per cent
6 mos 1 1/2 per cent
Tone:—Easy.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Aug. 13.

	Rs. a. p.
Java Ready	13 9 0
S. S. Coldilana	3 14 3
S. S. Subedar	3 14 0
July shipment	3 14 0
A/S. shipment	3 13 9
O/D. shipment	3 14 0
J/M shipment	3 14 6
Kesar Sugar	14 3 0
Saraya Sugar	13 9 0
Java shipment	3.75

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Aug. 12.

September	2.36
December	2.46+01
March	2.10
May	2.16+01

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.
Bombay, Aug. 13.

	Cwts.
Wheat	5,494
Linseed	934
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	278
Gingellyseed	5
Poppyseed	10
Groundnuts	6,456
Castorseed	6,436
Rice	3,398
Myrabollams	142
Cottonseed	803
Gram	531
Joowar	1,559
Bajree	545
	Tons.
Coal	275

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, August 12

T. T. London on :—	
New York closing rate	4.97-3/16
Paris	74.94
Berlin	12.29
Madrid	36.16
Amsterdam	7.34-1/4
Brussels	20.41-1/2
Milan	60.40
Berne	15.16-3/4
Prague	119.37

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, August 12.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	70-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	87
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	99
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	114
Consols 2-1/2 per cent.	87-1/2
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent 1961	108-3/4
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952	107-1/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/90	119-3/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent.	117-3/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	13-3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	110
National Bank of India	42
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	10

LONDON METALS.
London, August 12.

	£
Copper Braziers	45-1/4
Yellow Metal	37-7/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	14-7/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	13-7/4

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 13.

Following a decline of 15 points in New York cotton futures market, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 204/4 for Broach A/M. and after declining to Rs. 204 prices advanced to Rs. 204/14 on covering by short. Broach J/A. delivery opened at Rs. 222/8 and after declining to Rs. 222 advanced to Rs. 224. The undertone of the market was quiet but steady.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of 4 points. The local market ruled steady and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach J/A Rs. 223/8
Broach A/M Rs. 204/10
Oomra D/J Rs. 185/12
Bengal D/J Rs. 133/12

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES
Bombay, August 13

	Extra Sprfine	Sup Fine	F	G	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	...	147	142	138	135
Punjab	...	147	142	138	135
Rajputana	...	149	144	140	137
Oomra No. 3	204	201	197	193	....
C P No. 1	220	217	213	209	....
C P No. 2	211	208	204	200	....
Broach No. 2	...	231	228	224	219
Punjab-Ame	...	252	249	245	240
Surat	...	303	300	296	291
Rajpipla	...	303	300	296	291
Navsari	...	308	305	301	296

READY COTTON SALES
Bombay, August 13

100 N Poddar Mansa 8 on	
100 K Devchand Kundla 5 off	
100 K Devchand Bombay Press 15 off	
100 K Devchand Jalgaon old 183 1/4	
100 S Suleman Kampala 112 on	
100 H Bharmal Raman Yellow 106	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Aug. 13.

Bengal Superfine	150/151
Bengal Fine	143/145
Bengal F.G.	139/140
Sindh-Punjab Fine	143/145
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	139/140
Wardha-Hingt	207/208
Nagpur Savner	209/310
Pundhurna	197/198
Yeotmal	197/198
Arvi	195/196
Ellichpur	193/194
Berar	191/192
Khamgaon	193/194
Mulkapur	189/190
Khandesh	189/190
Jalna/Sailu	189/190
Burwah Sanavad	192/193
Broach Fine	229/230
Punjab/American	254/259
Punjab/American mix	239/244
Cambodia	299/309
Miraj/Sangli	249/254
Compta Good	254/264
Bagalkot	249/254
Kampala	334
Busoga	332
Jinja	324
Manza	314
New Manza	313

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.
RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Bombay, Aug. 13.
Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.	2 days	This year
Khandesh	47	254,038
Central India	2	109,853
Barsi and Nagar	35	108,727
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	46,502
Berar	...	403,467
Central Provinces	103	96,730
Total Oomras	187	1,019,617
Dholera	384	195,818
N.-W. Provinces	...	35,127
Rajputana	133	50,899
Sind-Punjab	...	331,368
Broach	...	131,953
Coompta & Dharwar	81	92,709
Westerns-Northerns	52	73,483
Cocoanada	...	435
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	557	84,799
Persian	...	2,644
American	...	74,754
Egyptian and African	2,180	377,877
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	1,155
Total	3,674	2,472,638

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st Sept. to 8th Aug.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	310	404,429
Japan and China	437	1,143,464
Coast Ports	...	30,655
Up-country by Rail	...	280,951
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	11,656
Total	747	1,871,155

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 12-8-35	86000	92000
Receipts Yesterday 12-8-35	10000	11000
Exports to date 12-8-35	57000	94000
Stock at Ports 9-8-35	1078000	2391000
Stock Interior Towns 9-8-35	1111000	1117000
Stock Liverpool 9-8-35	552000	998000
Visible Supply 9-8-35	3046000	5215000
Quantity in sight 9-8-35	121000	116000
Quantity out of sight 9-8-35	196000	226000

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Aug. 13.

Broach J/A. Op. 227; Highest 227; Lowest 222 3/4; Closing 224.

Broach A/M. 1936 Op. 206; Highest 206; Lowest 204 1/2; Closing 205.

Oomra D/J. Op. 187 1/2; Highest 187 1/2; Lowest 185 3/4; Closing 186

Bengal D/J. Op. 134 1/2; Highest 134 1/2; Lowest 133 3/4; Closing 134 1/2

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 23 1/4

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-8-35) Rs. 4 1/4

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 10th August	1,143
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934	2,468,964
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,441,930
Increase	27,034

WALL-STREET MARKET.

New York, Aug. 12.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light Com.	9
Amer. Power and Light 5 p.c. P.A.	40
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	8
Amer. Forn. Power Gold D	76
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P	41
Electric Bond Common	17
Electric Bond 5 do. Pfd.	66
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd.	75
Consolidated Gas	22
Columbia Gas	12
Columbia Gas 6 per cent. Pfd. A	85
United Corpn.	5 1/2
American Tel. and Tel.	138
Western Union Telg.	50 1/4
Radio Corp.	6 3/4
Chesapeake and Ohio	46
New York Central	23 1/4
Baltimore and Ohio R.R.	15 1/2
Erie R. R.	11
Pennsylvania R. R.	28
Union Pacific R. R.	102
Great North Pfd	21
National Distillers	27
Hiram Walker	58
Western Electric Inst.	18
Goodyear Tyre	22
Amr. Water Works 6 per cent Pfd.	76
Sperry Corp.	12
Amr. Locomotive	17
Amr. Roll Mill	25
St. Regis Paper	3
Bethelehem Steel	36 1/2
United States Steel	43 3/4
American Smelting	43
Noranda Mines	37
Int. Nickel of Canada	28 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	17 1/2
Kennecott Copper	21
Cerro de Pasco Copper	58
International Harvester	53
Ford Motors of Canada A.	28
General Motor	44 1/2
General Electric	31
St. Oil of N. J.	47
Philips Petrol	24
Mid. Con. Petroleum	11
Atlantic Refining	24
Socony	11 1/2
Plymouth Oil	9
American Radiator	18
Eaton Mfg.	23
Chase Bank	34
National City Bank	31
Sun Life of Canada	430
General Foods	37
National Dairy	16
Du Pont de Nemours	110
Int. Tel. and Tel.	12
Bendix Aviation	18
Budd Mfg.	5
New Y. New Heaven Hartford	15
U. S. Rubber	15
Amr. Super Power	3

Market very active and strong but closing somewhat mixed.

Total business 2 1/2 million.

WEATHER OVER COTTON BELT

Memphis—Light to moderate rainfall Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Oklahoma. Entire Belt partly cloudy.

East:—Local thundershowers. North Carolina generally fair.

Central:—Partly cloudy, scattered showers.

West:—Partly cloudy, scattered showers.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Aug. 13.

After a long time yesterday London prices declined 1/16d. with India and China selling. This decline was taken as a fresh signal for renewed weakness and was followed by increased selling last night. The silver market was steady to-day with a restricted business. The gold market was easy on absence of demand. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted at 1-5 13/16. London market is expected to be 1/8d. lower.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	68 15 0
Shravan delivery	68 15 0
Bhadarva delivery	69 4 0
Ready gold	34 10 3
Shravan delivery	34 10 6
Bhadarva delivery	34 11 3

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, Aug. 12.

August	67.95—05
September	67.66—14
December	68.35—35

LONDON SILVER.
London, August 12.

Market Quiet

Spot	30.1/8
Forward	30.3/16

LONDON GOLD.
London, August 12.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £7 0/5

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL
Bombay, Aug. 13.

London market—
Standard Copper Cash (Buyers) £32 Standard Copper Cash (Sellers) £32-1-3
Standard Copper 3 months £32-7-6
Electrolytic copper £35-15-0

NEW YORK MARKET.
Blue Eagle 9 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle 7 5/8 cents.

BOMBAY MARKET.
Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 30
Copper Sheets Rs. 35
Copper Asho Rs. 35-8-0
Tone:—Very steady.

COTTON STRADDLES

New York—Liverpool:—
October 125 December 116 January 112 March 109 May 104 at Cross Rate 4.97 1/4

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1936 203/8—Liverpool May 1936 5.78 Rs. 47 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1936 203/8—New York May 10.95 Rs. 40 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.97 1/4.

Professional Support In Share Bazar

Tata Steel And Mill Shares Look Up

CEMENTS AND HYDRO-ELECTRICS STEADY

BOMBAY, Aug. 13.

The local Share Bazar was fairly active to-day on professional support and offerings being limited prices recorded steady rise. The market is well iquidated and chances favour steady improvement since fundamental factors governing the course of prices are favourable. It is advisable to buy on all weak markets.

The action of the market suggests higher prices and unloading is completed. As a matter of fact contracts and shares have passed into strong hands. The dull, declining and demoralised state is bound to be followed by active, advancing and arrogant markets.

Tata Steel shares were particularly firm on active buying by professional operators and Dfds. recorded a rise of about Rs. 20|- from the low level of Rs. 595|- reached during the early part of the day. Ordinary shares also moved up on improved demand.

Mill shares were also fairly active on buying by investors. Bombay Dyeing and Kohinoors received more attraction.

Cement and Hydro-Electric shares being comparatively higher there was less buying and under realising prices failed to show any important improvement.

TEXTILE MILLS
Bombay, Aug. 13.

100	Ahm. Advance	285 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	771 4
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century	237 8
100	Central India	277 8
100	Colaba	130 0
100	Coorla	95 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	360 0
1	E D Sassoon	0 3 3
100	Finlay	101 4
100	Gokak	190 0
1000	Hindustan	1655 0
100	Indore	66 4
50	Kastoorchand	0 8
100	Khatau	72 8
100	Kohinoor	198 2
250	Laxmi	635 0
100	Madhavji	5 0
250	Madras United	40 0
1000	Morarji	797 8
250	Model	50 0
50	Mysore	100 0
200	New Great	131 4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.
Bombay, Aug. 13.

Century 228 235 233 235 236 237/8
Bom. Dyeing 762 765 761 770 765 770 771/4
Kohinoor 198 196 202 198
Central India 277 276 277
New Great 130 131/4
Simplex 71 70/10
Swadeshi 158 157 156/4
Bundi 36/6 36/12 36/6 36/8
I. Cement 480 478 481 480 482 481/4
Punjab 25/12 25/10 25/14
Shahabad 482 485
Andhra 1770 1765 1772 1768 1771
Tata Hydro 180/10
Tata Power 1622 1621 1625 1623 1628 1628/12
Tram. Ord. 148/12 148/7 148/12
T. Steel Dfd. 601 595 608 607 610 608 615
T. Steel Ord. 142 141/4 143 142/12 143/12 144
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 150 149/8
Bellapur 345 347 346/4
B. Steam 306/4 308/12
B. Burma 325 320 321 320 323/2

100	Oosmanshahi	48 12
100	Phoenix	300 0
25	Sassoon Silk	37 8
1000	Sholapur	2275 0
50	Simplex	70 10
100	Swadeshi	156 4
100	Swan	82 8
25	Tata	8 0
500	Vishnu	1320 0
1000	Western	850 0
	BANKS.	
100	Reserve Bank	129 8
50-100	Baroda	99 0
25-50	Central	X.D. 37 0
500	Imperial	1510 0
125-500	Im. Con.	380 0
50-100	India	121 4
5	Union	5 8
	CEMENTS.	
10	Bundi	36 8
70	Gwalior	126 14
160	Indian	481 4
40	Katni Def.	2090 0
40	Katni Ord.	408 12
75	Okha	272 8
10	Punjab	25 14
100	Shahabad	485 0
70	United	123 8
	INSURANCE	
15-100	Jupiter	12 5
15-75	New India	43 8
200	Oriental	4400 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 13
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ahmedabad Old	157 8
1000	Andhra Valley	1771 4
10	Ajmer	10 6
50	Bombay Tram	148 12
100	Bombay Suburban	177 8
10	Broach	11 12
100	Karachi	229 0
100	Poona	218 12
100	Surat	195 4
100	Tata Hydro	180 10
1000	Tata Power	1628 12
	RAILWAYS.	
500	Ahm. Prantij	890 0
100	Amr. Patty	122 0
100	C Province	88 0
100	Dhond Baramati	97 8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug. 13.

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 94/11
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 94/11
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 107/9
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 107/9
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/15
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 118

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 107/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 115/12
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 138
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 101/1

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH)

3 per cent 1951/54 New Loan 97/7
3 per cent 1941 101/9
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 103/13
4 per cent 1948 107/2
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 114/4
5 per cent 1939/44 108/10
5 per cent 1940/43 119/13
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 105/9

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974 104/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 103/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 114/9
6 per cent M Deb 1954 127/8
6 per cent K P T 1956 127/8
6 1/2 per cent B. I. T. 1937 105

Note.—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 94/10/6 and fluctuated within a narrow range:—

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug. 12.

September	0.87 1/2
December	0.89 3/4
May	0.91 1/8

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug. 12.

October	62 1/4d.
December	62d.
March	62d.

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION
Bombay, August 13

Castorseeds September delivery: Opening Rs. 35/15; Highest Rs. 36; Closing Rs. 34/1/6

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 6/10/3; Closing Rs. 6/9

Groundnut seeds August delivery: Opening Rs. 40/8; Highest Rs. 40/11; Lowest Rs. 40/2; Closing Rs. 40/9

Groundnut seeds February delivery: Opening Rs. 6/11; Highest Rs. 6/11/1 1/2; Lowest Rs. 6/10/1 1/2; Closing Rs. 6/11

Cottonseeds September delivery: Opening Rs. 24/3; Lowest Rs. 23/12; Closing Rs. 24

Cottonseeds January delivery: Opening Rs. 2/14/3; Lowest Rs. 2/13/7 1/2; Closing Rs. 2/14

100	Gujarat	73 8
100	Mandra Bhon	92 0
100	Pachora Jamner	92 0
100	Sara Sirajgunge	92 0
500	Tapty Valley	787 8
	MININGS	
10	Shivrajpur	28 0
30	Tata Steel Def.	615 0
75	Tata Steel Ord.	144 0
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	Alcock	156 4
50	Belapur Sugar	346 4
250	Bombay Steam	308 12
125	Bombay Burma	323 2
50	Bombay Burma Conty.	104 6
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3-0-6
50	Bombay Telephone	108 8
100	Indian Bleaching	116 4
100	Ind. Radio Defd.	583 12
100	Ind. Radio Ordy.	437 8
1000	Port Canning	612 8
15	Scindia	12 2
30	Premier Construction	83 4
25	Tata Oil	18 8
	PREFERENCE.	
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1390 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	296 4
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	82 12
5	p.c. Central India	512 8
7	p.c. Katni 1st.	133 12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	143 2
7 1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 4
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	140 0
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1421 4
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	176 14
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	149 12
5 1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	13-0
7	p.c. Vishnu	847 8

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

REGD. NO. B. 1065

JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co. can give expert advice on all classes of Insurance.
J3

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER
is a composite office equipped to do Insurance business in all departments.
J4

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1935

Sorry State Of Co-operation In India

LET GOVT. REVISE WHOLE FINANCIAL AND TAXATION POLICY

Mr. J. M. Mehta's Suggestion To Make Movement A Living Force

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta in the course of his presidential address at the 2nd Session of the Fort Co-operative Institute Conference, held in Bombay on Saturday last, said:

Let us consider the movement in our own home, its origin and growth and its future.

You are well aware that the beginnings of Co-operation in India were made with the Act of 1904 which was confined to village credit societies. Our rulers had persuaded themselves that under a Divine Dispensation they were appointed the trustees of the Indian ryot; but they had also an uneasy feeling that all was not well with their charge; that he was a victim to recurring famines and diseases; that his poverty was appalling and his indebtedness was even more so; reports of the numerous Commissions, Committees and official investigations had left no room for doubt about the progressive pauperisation of the peasantry; this fact they attributed to various causes. They blamed the ignorance and the primitive methods of the agriculturist, they blamed the monsoon, they blamed the extravagance of the peasant, they blamed the famines, they blamed the sowcars; in fact that they blamed everyone but themselves; never for a moment did they think that their own policy had something to do with the growing poverty of the ryot.

If they had been less self-righteous and more self-introspective; if they had seen the beam in their own eyes instead of the mote in their neighbours' they would have discovered some skeletons in their own cupboard; but they always proceeded on the assumption that their own conduct was impeccable and above board.

Not For The Poor

I cannot help observing that Co-operation is not for people who are extremely ignorant and extremely poor. In initiating the Co-operative movement Government overlooked the fact that they were themselves wholly responsible for the ignorance of the ryot and largely so for his poverty; with these two heavy handicaps the wholesome influence of Co-operation had little scope for making itself felt and such success as it has achieved has served only to bring out the limitations imposed upon it by its environment.

It has been claimed over and over again as a proof of the beneficent intentions of Government and of their solicitude for the masses of this country that the introduction of the Co-operative movement in India was due to the initiative of the Government alone and that there did not exist any public demand for it.

This claim was endorsed by the Royal Commission on Agriculture which was presided over by the Viceroy-elect Lord Linlithgow. The obvious answer is that no demand could possibly arise from a community which was steeped into illiteracy and which was prostrate under the accumulated burden of 150 years of exploitation including a policy of Land Revenue of unparalleled rigour, of intolerable taxation and of currency manipulation which has expropriated the peasant over and over again.

What Should Have Been Done

In order to make Co-operation a success, Government should have first revised their whole financial and taxation policy; they should have educated the ryot and relieved him from age-long load of debt. Co-operation would then have done the rest, and we would have found a flourishing peasantry actively and willingly participating for their own benefit in the movement and making it a success.

Working Capital Falls

The following figures will make the position more clear. The working capital of agricultural societies has fallen by 25 lakhs within three years; the deposits have decreased by seven lakhs and the share capital by 3¼ fresh financing which was 1.33 crores four years ago has come down to 57 lakhs now; recoveries have fallen by 21 lakhs and overdues increased by 65 lakhs. The operations of the District Central Banks show even greater deterioration; in five years time the amounts of loans actually recovered fell by 3 crores and fresh advances declined by a similar figure.

From these figures it seems obvious that the expansion of the movement has been definitely held up and that there is a virtual set back. This applies not merely to the number of societies but also to the number of members and the amount of the working capital.

So far as rural credit is concerned the last five years have seen the virtual collapse of the credit machinery in the villages owing to the world depression and the catastrophic fall in prices of primary commodities. These have resulted in the enormous growth of unauthorised arrears and in spite of all the strictness and rigour the collections cannot materially increase except by having recourse to the penal clauses of the Act; and this has the disadvantage of destroying whatever co-operation there may exist in the movement.

Side by side with the just complaint about increasing interference and decreasing assistance from Government the co-operators have got one more count in their indictment of Government policy towards the movement and this relates to the excessive charge of audit fees.

If the thousand of institutions which are now working in the presidency are not to become completely autonomous, they have failed as co-operative enterprises. They may be otherwise efficient and even successful but their success will not be the success of the co-operative movement. They might as well as been outside the co-operation area.

Some "Ifs"

To sum, up, if the Land Revenue policy of Government was less strict, if the pitch of assessment was more moderate if its increase was not some times as high as 100 p.c. at the time of Revisional settlements, if the same was not collected with the full rigour of the law, if a reduction was given when the level of prices had fallen unduly low as during the recent depression, if the methods of fixing the assessment were more intelligible, if there was any statutory protection to the victim against an excessive demand, if he was not altogether ground down with the weight of other taxation, if he were not relieved of nearly 60 crores of rupees by means of liquor under the guise of preventing its illicit distillation if he was not literally ex-propriated of what little his work might still have left him by periodical appreciation of the unit of value and if above all he was not kept in abysmal ignorance after nearly 200 years of British trusteeship, Co-operation might have had some scope for his betterment. As things are to-day "he is born in debt, lives in debt and dies in debt passing on the burden to those who follow him." During the whole of his miserable existence he is engaged in a fierce struggle for the barest means of livelihood.

To teach him the value of Co-operation is to speak to him in a strange tongue, to talk to him of thrift is like having a cruel joke at his expense, to expect him to learn selfhelp is to ignore his utter helplessness.

Rural Problem

The rural problem in India is far too vast for occasional doles from the Central Government or for excellent schemes of rural reconstruction by retiring Governors. But while the majority of the villagers as at present situated cannot come within the benefits of rural co-operative credit there is no doubt that in the matter of his current needs the peasant has found Co-operative finance a better substitute than the sowcar's methods. The interest is substantially lower; where the sowcar charges from 12 to 36 per cent. interest the maximum charged by co-operative societies is rarely over 12½ p.c. This no doubt is a great relief.

150 HOUSES COLLAPSE

Havoc Wrought By Gale In Dera Ismail Khan Village

NEW VILLAGE ON RUINS OF OLD?

D. I. KHAN, August 13.

Seven hundred people are homeless as a result of the collapse of 150 houses during a gale in a tract known as village Mohammed Akbar.

According to a village who has arrived here considerable part of the harvest has been destroyed. The residents of the village Mohammed Akbar are arranging to build a new village on another site.—United Press.

"UNFOUNDED RUMOURS"

Lahore Communique And Shahidganj Dispute Echo

LAHORE, Aug. 12

The following communque has been issued:—

"Several Lahore newspapers have given publicity to a story that the British soldiers on duty in Landa Bazar assisted the Sikhs in preparing the foundations of a new wall on the site of the Shahidganj Mosque. This story is completely false and in contradicting it, the Punjab Government take the opportunity of pointing out that the publication of unfounded rumours of this description may constitute an offence under section 6 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1932."

It will be recalled that the District Magistrate of Lahore recently issued a similar circuar warning persons against giving currency to false rumours in connection with communal tension in Lahore.—United Press.

GOVT. OF INDIA 3 PER CENT LOAN 1951-54

Delivery Of Interest And Conversion Warrants

Government Promissory Notes and relative anticipatory interest warrants in respect of "Cash" applications for the Government of India 3 per cent. Loan 1951-54 are ready and will be delivered in exchange for the discharged receipts over the counter of the Public Debt Office, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, on and after Thursday 15th August, 1935.

Scrip and warrants in respect of "Conversion" applications will be ready for delivery on Saturday, the 17th instant.

AHMEDNAGAR NATIONAL SCHOOL

Ban Likely To Be Lifted

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, August 13.

Possibilities of immediate lifting of ban placed by Government on the Rastriya Pathshala and its hostel at Ahmednagar are, according to an Ahmednagar report very rife. The announcement, it is reported, is expected to come out in a few days.

Widow Commits Suicide After Death Of Lover

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 12

Sushila Devi Kavasth, a widow aged 35 set fire to herself by soaking her cloth in kerosene oil.

It is said that she was deeply attached to Khatri, a businessman, who died recently, and as she felt that she should die with her lover, she committed suicide.—United Press.

Messrs. A. ALAGANAN and S. SETHURAM, sons of Rao Saheb A.S. Alagananda Chetty, M.L.C., (Madras), returned to India last week after undergoing a full course of electrical engineering, chiefly pertaining to agricultural development and irrigation. They intend to start an extensive campaign for rural uplift in South India, on lines adopted in village reconstruction in England.

RELIEF TO PEASANTS

Cochin Legislature Votes 25 p. c. Remission In Land Revenue

COCHIN, (By Mail).

Yesterday was the last day for the discussion of the resolutions in the Cochin Legislative Council, Sir R. K. Shanmugham Chetti, Diwan, presiding.

Two important resolutions, one to sanction an alround remission of 25 per cent., in the land revenue assessment of the State for the ensuing year and other to urge the Government to reduce the school fees by at least 25 per cent., were after much discussion carried by an overwhelming majority.

Mr. Puthazath Raman Menon tabled a resolution recommending to the Government to grant an alround remission of 25 per cent., in the land revenue assessments of the State. After explaining the difficulties the agricultural population had to face in these days of depression, Mr. Menon pleaded for a generous policy. Many supported the mover.

Replying to the debate, Mr. Atchutha Menon, the Diwan-Peshkar said it was difficult to accept the resolution.

The resolution was carried.

Mr. Raman Menon then moved another resolution recommending to the Government to reduce the fees at least by 25 per cent., until the economic depression is over. He then pointed out the distress of the people that stood in the way of sending their children to schools and urged that school fees might be reduced. Many spoke in support of it.

Mr. I. N. Menon, the Director of Public Instruction observed that it would cripple the resources of the Department and refused to accept the proposal.

The resolution was put to vote and carried.

Two other resolutions to take earnest steps to combat the evils of unemployment and another to constitute village reconstruction boards in every village were also discussed and carried by the House.—United Press.

QUETTA RELIEF IN PUNJAB

Lahore Central Committee Distributes Rs. 12,964

LAHORE, (By Mail.)

A meeting of the Quetta Central Relief Committee, Lajpatrai Bhawan, Lahore, was held on Friday last and further relief amounting to Rs. 3,589-8-0 was sanctioned. The total amount of relief so far distributed by this Committee is Rs. 12,964-14-0. This amount has been distributed among widows, orphans and to people to assist them in starting business in the various districts of the province. —A.P.

NATIONAL T. U. FEDERATION

Second Session Will Meet At Nagpur In December

NAGPUR, August 13

As already announced the second session of the National Trades Union Federation will meet at Nagpur during December this year. The exact dates of the session will be announced by the General Secretary of the Federation later.

In view of the joint meeting of the representatives of the Federation and the All-India Trade Union Congress held at Bombay early this month and the appointment of an All-India Labour Board, the question of Trade Union Unity has assumed great importance and will form one of the subjects that may be tackled by the Nagpur Session. Questions such as attitude of the Federation towards the next constitution, representation of Labour in the next legislatures, wage-cuts, unemployment insurance etc. will also come up for discussion.

Meanwhile, a Reception Committee has been formed at Nagpur with Rao Saheb R. W. Fulay, M.L.C. as President, Mr. V. R. Kalappa the B.N.R. Indian Labour Union as Vice-President, Mr. S. P. Deshpande as General Secretary, Mr. G. D. Karkare as Publicity Secretary and Miss A. J. Cama as Treasurer.—United Press.

RURAL DRIVE IN LYALLPUR

Rs. 500 And Cup For Cleanest Village

LYALLPUR, August 12.

In connection with the rural uplift scheme the District Rural Council has decided to celebrate a "Sanitation Week" in Lyallpur District from 15th to 22nd August.

The filling of the pits, the cleanliness of the streets and the wells will be the special feature of this week. The village which will be the cleanest in the whole district will be awarded Rs. 500 as cash prize and a cup and the village remaining first in a tehsil will be given Rs. 200 as a prize.—United Press.

M. P. C. C.'s "PERFECT-ROLL" CAMPAIGN

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, August 13.

Instructions are reported to have been issued to District Congress Committee by the President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, to induce people to enter their names in voters lists for ensuing elections under the New Constitution. The move it seems is prompted by a desire to ensure the greatest measure of support to Congress candidates in coming elections.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 12

After about a week's discussion the Bengal Council to-day passed the Bengal Development Bill designed to improve the decadent areas in the Province.—United Press

Prince's Claim To Territory

JHALAWAR OUT TO REGAIN 22 PARGANAS

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, Aug. 13.

Apropos the United Press message from Simla regarding the claim of certain Princes for territory in British India, it now transpires that the Maharaja of Jhalawar contemplates submitting a memorial to the Government of India, in the light of the advice said to have been tendered by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Sir N. N. Sircar, the then Advocate-General of Bengal, claiming a strip of territory in British India adequately to compensate for the retrocession to Kotah State of 22 Paraganas following the dismemberment of the State.

JHALAWAR'S CASE.

It will be observed that the present territory of Jhalawar with an area of 810 sq. miles in the south-east of Rajputana was newly created by an award of the Paramount Power which was voted arbitrator in the dispute between the Kotah and Jhalawar Durbars who formed the contending parties. Raja Zalimsingh, the last to rule over the old territory of Jhalawar, nearly double the size of the present area, gifted to his forebears by the Rulers of Kotah in recognition of their services, died issueless in Benares where he was interned for participation in disloyal activities.

Consequent upon his death leaving no successor the Kotah Durbar claimed the retrocession of the territory whereupon the disputants referred the matter for arbitration to the Government who after a careful study of the issues involved decided upon the dismemberment as a result of which 22 Paragranas out of the old territory were ceded to Kotah and the present Jhalawar comprising of four districts was created for the late Sir Bhawani Singh, the present ruler's father, whose adoption by the widow of the deceased Zalimsingh was recognised by the India Government.

DETERMINED TO FIGHT IT OUT.

Aggrieved by the partition thus effected, the late Maharaja, it is stated, appealed to the Marquess of Crewe, the then Secretary of State and Lord Hardinge but unsuccessfully and the present Maharaja, since his accession in 1930, has been preparing the ground to carry on the fight launched by the late ruler till every inch of the retroceded territory is won back.

Thus says Mr. Charles Doran, Biographer of the late Maharaja concluding the chapter on dismemberment in his recent biography of Sir Bhawani Singh.

LABOUR DISPUTES IN C. P.

No Need Of Conciliation Act For Province, Says Finance Secretary

NAGPUR, August 11.

In reply to a question by Rao Saheb R. W. Fulay (Labour) Mr. C. D. Deshmukh, Finance Secretary to C. P. Government said that the Government had considered the question of introducing legislation on the lines of the Bombay Conciliation Act and appointing a Labour Officer to settle trade disputes as recommended by the Royal Commission on Labour and come to the conclusion that there was no pressing need for legislation in the Central Provinces.

Replying to another question by Thakur Umedsing, Mr. N. J. Roughton, Chief Secretary, said that the Government of India were unable to consider the question of establishing a territorial force for Central Provinces for financial reasons.—United Press.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE MEETS

SIMLA, August 12.

The Public Accounts Committee met for the first time this morning under the presidency of Sir James Grigg, Finance Member to the Government of India, in the Committee room. Messrs Satyamurthi, B. Das, Prof. Ranga, Dr. Maung, Bhai Parmanand, and all the members excepting Mr. Scott were present.

It is understood that the Committee discussed the Account General's report on the expenditure of central revenue and examined the Finance Department. The Committee adjourned at 1 p.m to resume discussions after lunch.

To-morrow the Committee will examine the Education Department.—United Press.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

SIMLA, August 13

The Public Accounts Committee held its second meeting this morning under the presidency of Sir James Grigg in the Committee room of the Finance Department, when the Education, Health and Lands Department was examined.

It is understood that some members from Madras who put many questions and offered criticisms were answered by the Department. Discussion followed on the Survey of India Department, the Bangalore Institute and other subjects. Discussion will be resumed after lunch. The Committee will not sit to-morrow. —United Press

BERAR CLAIMS 37 SEATS

All-Berar Conference To Consider Delimitation

AMRAOTI, August 12.

Berar All-Party meeting was held here with Mr. S. B. Tambe, ex-Acting Governor of Central Provinces and Berar in the chair. The meeting resolved that Berar would not be satisfied with anything less than 37 seats in the Central Provinces and Berar Legislative Assembly proceeding on the principles of representation recognised in enacting the Government of India Act.

The meeting authorised the Chairman to prepare a representation and submit it to the Delimitation Comittee in consultation with Mr. Aney, Dr. P. S. Deshmukh and Rao Bahadur Brahma and Mr. Kanitkar. It was also resolved to request the Berar members of the Central Provinces Legislative Council to press the claims of Berar in the new Assembly and to call an All Berar Conference to consider the question.—A. P.

JULLUNDAR SEAT IN ASSEMBLY

NEW DELHI, Aug. 12.

The Associated Press understands that the Congress Parliamentary Board has been asked to nominate Raizada Hansraj, Congress Leader of Jullundur to Contest the seat for the Jullundur constituency to the Assembly rendered vacant by the death of Fakirchand, Congress Nationalist member.

CALL C. P. B. MEETING

Mr. Asaf Ali, M.L.A., has sent a telegram to Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and Doctor B. C. Roy requesting them to call a meeting of the Parliamentary Board either at Delhi or Simla to elect office-bearers and consider the general situation.—A. P.

INTERCASTE WIDOW MARRIAGES AT AKOLA

(From A Correspondent).

AKOLA: August 12.

One intercaste marriage took place in Akola Sanatan Jain Samaj in the evening of the 7th August, between Mr. Ratanlal Nandram, Swetambar Jain of Alirajpore, and Shrimati Indirabai, Digambar Jain, at the Ashram in the presence of 500 people.

A second intercaste marriage took place on Saturday last between Mr. Chimanlal Jiwraj Mehta, a Swetambar Jain of Bombay and Shrimati Godavaribai, Sanatan Jain.

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI and Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.